The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,314.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town .....Rs. 52 0
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First insertion.....Rs. 5 0
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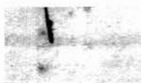
In the Native Languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship Ethiopia, 1,132 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander D. McCallum, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 28th September, at noon.

	Sept.		Oct.
Leave Bombay	28	Leave Galle	6
„ Carwar	30	„ Negapatam	8
	Oct.	„ Pondicherry	9
„ Mangalore	1	„ Madras	11
„ Cannanore	2	„ Coconada	13
„ Calicut	2	„ Vizagapatam	13
„ Beypore	2	„ Bimlipatam	14
„ Cochin	3	„ Gopalpore	15
„ Tuticorin	4	„ False Point	16
„ Colombo	5	Arrives Calcutta	17

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

The steam-ship Burmah, 1,025 tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. T. Lewis, will be despatched on Monday, the 4th October, at noon.

Up.	Oct.	Down.	Oct.
Leave Bombay	4	Leave Bussorah	22
„ Kurrachee	8	„ Fao	22
„ Guadur	9	„ Bushire	24
„ Muscat	12	„ Lingah	26
„ Bunder Abbas	14	„ Bunder Abbas	28
„ Lingah	15	„ Muscat	30
	Nov.		Nov.
„ Bushire	18	„ Guadur	1
„ Fao	19	„ Kurrachee	3
Arrive Bussorah	20	Arrives Bombay	6

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

The steam-ship Euphrates, 442 tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on Monday, the 27th September at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurmtur.	Butchers Island and Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6

The Dhurmtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurmtur at 5 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November 1867.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Cochin	Sunday.
„ Ratnagherry	Sunday.	„ Beypore	Monday.
„ Malwan	„	„ Calicut	„
„ Vingorla	„	„ Tellicherry	Tuesday.
„ Goa	Monday.	„ Cannanore	„
„ Carwar	„	„ Mangalore	Wednesday
„ Cochin	„	„ Coompta	Thursday.
„ Mangalore	Tuesday.	„ Carwar	„
„ Cannanore	Wednesday.	„ Goa	„
„ Tellicherry	„	„ Vingorla	Friday.
„ Calicut	„	„ Malwan	„
„ Beypore	„	„ Ratnagherry	Saturday.
Arrive Cochin	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Sunday.

The Steamer General Havelock, Captain Robinson, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 2nd October. For freight and passage apply to

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 27th September, 1869.

FOR SALE, a small SCHOONER YACHT,

31 feet in length, is in good order, and was used last season by the Officers of the 23rd Fusiliers. Can be seen at the Apollo Bunder. For further particulars apply to Captain WINSTANLEY, or Mess Sergeant, 23rd Fusiliers, Colaba.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship

BURLINGTON, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods without delay, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain POSSS will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

Wanted immediately Consignees for G B T 1/6 Cases Sulphuric and Nitric Acid, now lying on ship's deck.

COUPLAND & Co.,
Bombay, 24th September, 1869. Agents Burlington.

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING with a respectable Family in the Fort. Good Situation. Address 201, Office of this Paper.

NOTICE.—A limited number of GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING in the Fort. For particulars address A. B., "Bombay Gazette."

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, several Rooms and Godowns in Grant Buildings. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Parsee Bazaar Street.

TO LET, from 1st proximo, the second Floor of Block No. 4 in the Elphinstone Circle, now occupied by the Liquidator of the Asiatic Banking Corporation. For particulars apply to REMINGTON & Co.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the TOP FLOOR of a House No. 3, in Meadow Street, over Mrs. Hern's Millinery Establishment, suitable for Residence or Offices, with the use of a Cook-room on the ground floor. For Rent and other particulars apply to M. B. COHEN & Co.

NOTICES.

J. T. T. BROWN, Undertaker, Engraver, Sculptor and Painter, begs to inform the Public of Bombay and Out-stations that he has opened an Establishment at No. 3, Byculla Terrace, Bellasis Road, Byculla, where all orders for Funerals, Monuments, Tablets, and Sigsboards of all descriptions will be carefully attended to and promptly executed by European Workmen, at the shortest notice and on moderates rates; and trusts he will receive the patronage hitherto shown him.

A CARD.

L. H. PHILIPPS and Co., Gas Fitters, Plumbers, Mechanical Engineers, Contractors, and General Agents. Depôt of Gas and Water Fittings. Fountains of various designs; Jets of great variety, Vulcanized India-rubber, and canvas hose with union joints, Branch Pipes Inserters and Spreaders, Tinned Lead Pipes of sizes, Lambert's and Warner's improved Bib and Stop Cocks in variety; Gas Pipes and Fittings in all its Branches, &c.

Kalbadevie Road, No. 15.

TERMS—CASH.

ISAAC BROWN,
SHIP and HOUSE PLUMBER, PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GASFITTER, BELL HANGER, &c.,
PAPER HANGER, and GENERAL DECORATOR.
COPPERSMITH WORK
AND BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS UNDERTAKEN.

All orders punctually attended to on the most favourable terms.

No. 1, Tamarind Lane, opposite Royal Hotel, Fort.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £53, 2nd class £34. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay every four weeks.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennkel & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Fere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The s. s. KRISHNA, 1,500 Tons, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 29th September.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWSPAPER FILE MISSING.—A File of the "Bombay Gazette" for the half-year from January to June 1867, belonging to the "Bombay Gazette" Office, has been missing for several months. The person to whom the File was lent will oblige by returning it immediately.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The FIFTH MEETING will be HELD in the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 28th instant, at 9 P.M., for the practice of INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

All Performing Members are invited to attend.

The next CHOIR PRACTICE will take place on the following Wednesday at the usual hour.

Joint Honorary Secretary.

THE HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.—NOTICE.—The office of this Corporation has THIS DAY been REMOVED to Treacher and Company's New Building, Esplanade.

R. STEVENSON,
Bombay, 27th September, 1869. Agent in Bombay.

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Subscribed Capital $50,00,000
Paid-up Capital $35,00,00
Reserve Fund..... $7,00,000

London Bankers.—The London and County Bank.

Board of Directors.

George F. Heard, Esq., Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.—Chairman.
Julius Menke, Esq., Messrs. W. Pustan & Co.—Vice-Chairman.
Solomon D. Sassoon, Esq., Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.
W. H. Forbes, Esq., Messrs. Russell & Co.
W. Lemann, Esq., Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Hon. James B. Taylor, Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
James P. Duncanson, Esq., Messrs. Gibb, Livingtone & Co.
E. R. Sellhe, Esq., Merchant.
George I. Helland, Esq., Messrs. John Burd & Co.
A. Joost, Esq., Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
R. Rowett, Esq., Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.

Head Office.—Hongkong.

Chief Manager.—Victor Kresser, Esq.

Branches and Agencies.

Shanghai.	Foochow.	Calcutta.
Hankow.	Yokohama.	Bombay.
	London.	

Bombay Agency.

The Bank grants drafts at Current rates of Exchange on the London and the County Bank, London. It also purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at its various Branches in India, China, and Japan.

Interest

On Fixed Deposits will be allowed, payable half-yearly, as follows :—

12 Months	6 per cent per annum.
6 „	5 do. do.
4 „	3 do. do.

In the meantime the Bank does not open Current Accounts.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Any information as to rules of business may be obtained at the office or by letter to the Agent. R. STEVENSON,
Bombay, 27th September, 1869. Agent in Bombay.

CHAMBER of COMMERCE.—NOTICE.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on MONDAY next, the 4th proximo, at 3 P.M., at the office of the Chamber, in Graham's Buildings, to receive the Report of the outgoing Committee, and to elect a Committee for the ensuing year.

The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By order of the Committee,
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 27th September, 1869.

MUNICIPALITY of BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of a Fountain and the erection of an Iron Railing with a Stone Base, Gates, &c., in the Elphinstone Circle, in the Fort of Bombay.

The plans, sections, and specification of Railing, &c., may be inspected, and the form of Tender and Bill of Quantities may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders written on the proper printed forms should be sent in on or before 12 o'clock on Friday, the 8th day of October, 1869, addressed to A. T. Crawford, Esquire, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Apollo Street, Fort.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. THWAITES, C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality.
Bombay, Executive Engineer's Office, 25th September, 1869.

LOST, or mislaid, a RECEIPT for 24 Shares in the VIEGAS PATENT SLIP COMPANY (Limited), standing in the name of Hajee Zainul Abadeen Sherazee. All parties are warned from negotiating same.

HAJEE ZAINAL ABADEEN SHERAZEE.

MESSRS. M. B. COHEN & Co., Shipping and General Commission Agents, No. 8, Meadow Street, entrance Bell Lane.
20th January 1869. M. B. COHEN & Co.

N. B.—Orders from Up-country promptly attended to.

TWENTY-SEVENTH EDITION.

ROGET'S THESAURUS of English Words and Phrases, classified and arranged so as to facilitate the expression of Ideas and assist in Literary Composition.

Rs. 6-12, free by post Rs. 7-8.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY,
No. 9, MARINE STREET.

WE beg to call particular attention to the following announcement :—

1st. To our stock of Ice stored up at present, Three Thousand and five hundred Tons.

2nd. Shipments on the way.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Sailing.	Tons Shipped.
Saint Albans	July 10th	1483

3rd. Prices of Ice.—As regards the price of Ice, we are not bound to any particular tariff. Large buyers will always have an advantage over small ones. Steam Ship Companies, Transports, out-station Ice Depots, will find it to their advantage to communicate with us.

4th. Advantages offered to regular constituents or Book Customers.—We issue Pass Books, which are a great convenience, and serve to insure against fraud. In addition to convenience and protection against fraud, book customers as well as regular out-station constituents have a great advantage in being sure of supplies of Ice at all times at not above one anna per pound, or at less than an anna if our tariff is temporarily lowered. There is often a scarcity of Ice in Bombay. In times of scarcity, if we have reason to suppose that our supply will not be sufficient for the entire public, we shall only sell (except in cases where Ice is required for illness) to our book customers here and at out-stations. Even if we had sufficient supplies of Ice for all consumers here and at out-stations, we should feel justified in raising our price to all save book customers.

With a safe supply of Ice at present, even if one or more vessels are lost at sea, and with the advantages we offer regular book customers here regular constituents at out-stations, Steam Ship Companies, Transports, &c., we trust the Wenham Lake Ice Company will meet with a continuance of the public patronage which has been given to it since its inauguration, and which we are most happy to say has daily increased.

FARNHAM & Co.

KEROSINE OIL STREET LIGHTING.—It is now some two years or more since we first called the attention of Municipalities and the Public to the great advantages Kerosine Oil offered to any oil extant or gas for street lighting, or for any out-door lighting where a lamp is required that neither wind nor rain affects or for lighting Railway Stations, Factories, Verandahs, &c., &c. The demand for our lamps has steadily increased from month to month, and frequently we have not had sufficient in hand to meet indents on us. We are now, however, in a position to meet all demands for these lamps, having in Godown at present a large stock of Victoria and Washington Street Lamps, as also a stock of the internal parts of these Street Lamps, which can be used in any ordinary street lantern. We have on the way consignments of the same kind of lamps, also consignments of their "internal parts."

The advantages of our Lamps for Street, Railway, Garden, and Verandah lighting, &c., are enhanced—

1st. By their cheapness. There is no lamp offered for sale in India that is so cheap; and we make the most liberal discount to large buyers.

2nd. The cheapness of Kerosine Oil. It is cheaper than Cocoanut or Castor Oil, and is, of course, very much cheaper than gas.

FARNHAM & Co.

TOBACCO.—We beg to call special attention to our stock of Tobacco in hand at present; we have in our Godowns ample supplies of Golden Orange Honey Dew, ½ lb. lump Tobacco.

We have also large supplies of Virginia Plum, Bigg's, Nation's Pride, ½ lbs., Braggs, ½ lbs.

Prices of Tobacco.—We beg to call particular attention to—

Golden Orange Honey Dew,			
1 to 5 lbs.	....Rs. 1	8 per lb. ; 20 lb. boxes Rs. 20 only.	
Virginia Plum, 1 to 5 lbs.	1 0	„	15 „
Braggs', 1 to 5 lbs.	0 12	„	12 „
Nation's Pride, 1 to 5 lbs.	0 12	„	12 „

In addition to the foregoing, we have a small quantity of Natural Leaf Tobacco at Rs. 2 per lb.

FARNHAM & Co.

SUNDRY ARTICLES of American Import for Sale at our Godowns, or at the Wenham Lake Ice delivery room, No. 9 Marine Street.

300 Ash oars 9 to 18 feet long.

100 barrels Navy Bread, 8,703 lbs.	Rs. 18 per cwt.
Platform Scales, weighing 1,20 0 lbs.	„ 100 each.
Do. „ 800 „	„ 90 „
Do. „ 400 „	„ 80 „
Vibrating Axle Scale	„ 250 „
American Union Scales	„ 70 „
Cheap Tea Scales, 8 lbs.	„ 12 „
Do. 4 „	„ 8 „
Post-office Scales, ½ oz.	„ 8 „
Preserved Lobsters, 1 lb. tins	„ 6 per doz
Do. Oysters, „	„ 6 „
Do. Tomatoes, „	„ 6 „
Condensed Milk	„ 12 „
American Cheese	„ 1 per lb.

FARNHAM & Co.

NOTICES.

CARWAR COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on MONDAY, the 27th day of September, instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of electing Directors to fill the vacancies and to appoint Auditors. W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 11th September, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having SUSPENDED PAYMENT in accordance with a Telegram received from Head Office, London, PREMIA payable at this Branch will still CONTINUE to be RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Provisional Liquidator authorized by the Court of Chancery to receive the same, but such Premia will be returned on 1st January 1870 should re-construction or arrangements with another Company be not carried out.

By order of Directors,
D. McL. SLATER, Secretary,
Bombay, 19th August, 1869. For Provisional Liquidator.

COLABA PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—The Directors of the above Company beg to intimate, that they are prepared to receive offers for the purchase of a portion of the Company's Property, situated at Doongree Cooly Street, Chinch Bunder (either with, or without Presses) formerly known as Khimchund Moteechund Screws.

Offers will be received by the undersigned, who will also furnish any information that may be required.

By order of the Board Directors,
For the London, Asiatic, and American Company Limited,
Secretaries,
CHARLES E. BENN, Joint Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, 15th September, 1869.

NOTICE.—WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY (in Liquidation).—A FOURTH and FINAL DISTRIBUTION of the ASSETS of the above Company, at the rate of Rupees Twenty-nine per share, will be payable to the Shareholders on and after MONDAY, the 27th September, instant, on application to the undersigned, at the offices of the London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Share Certificates must be produced at the time of application.

A. E. ASHLEY, Liquidator.
Western Insurance Company.
Bombay, 20th September, 1869.

THE BOMBAY HYDRAULIC PRESS COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5 Marine Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of September, at 2 P.M., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1869.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
4. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Dinshawjee Manockjee and Mr. Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 16th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

ARDASEER COWASJEE MODY, Secretary,
13th September, 1869. Bombay Hydraulic Press Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRM of Messrs. LIMJEE DINSHAW & Co., of No. 2,447 East Street, Poona, have CLOSED their BUSINESS. All persons who are indebted to the said Firm are requested to pay their respective DEBTS within one month from this date; and all persons having claims against the said Firm are requested to send in and receive their respective claims within the said one month from this date.

—Dated this 28th day of August 1869.

LIMJEE DINSHAW & Co.

NOTICE.—The GOVERNMENT FOREST RIGHTS in all Mahaldkie Nos. of the Cullian Taloka will be submitted to SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, at Cullian, on MONDAY, the 27th September, 1869, at 2-30 P.M.

The Wood to be sold comprises Sisso Teak Rafters, &c., and offers inducements to dealers in firewood.

Particulars as to the average amount of Wood, &c., for sale can be had on application at the Collector's Office, Thana.

J. W. ROBERTSON,
Acting Collector.
Tanna Collector's Office, 5th August, 1869.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS a HOUSE, situated in the "Chowburja," within the Cantonment of Asseergurh, and have belonged to Mr. SWIRE, is uncoccupied, and has no ostensible owner; and whereas no agent has been appointed on account of the same, as required by Section 68 Chapter III. of the Rules framed under Section 17 Act XXII of 1857. Notice is hereby given, that UNLESS CLAIMED within one month, the said Building will be TAKEN POSSESSION OF by the Cantonment Committee.

W. H. ROSS,
A. C. Magistrate, and Secretary to Cantonment Committee, Asseergurh.
Asseergurh, 24th September, 1869.

MR. J. NEUBERG,
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

COOKING STOVES, for large and small Families, with all Cooking Utensils complete.

J. NEUBERG.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE of every description, 10 per cent. discount for Cash.

J. NEUBERG.

COUNTRY-MADE TABLE LINEN, 20 per cent. discount for Cash.

J. NEUBERG.

ENGLISH TABLE LINEN, 25 per cent. discount for Cash

J. NEUBERG.

FANCY GOODS, WALL PAPERS, GOLD BEADINGS, HAND GLASSES, &c.

J. NEUBERG.

BASS'S PALE ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, at Rs. 23 per cask of 4 dozen quarts.

J. NEUBERG.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, at Rs. 23 per cask of 4 dozen quarts.

J. NEUBERG.

BASS'S PALE ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, at Rs. 28 per cask of 8 dozen pints.

9, Hummum Street. J. NEUBERG.

THE POONA HOTEL.
(Close to the Poona Boating Club.)
BY JEWANJEE & Co., PROPRIETORS OF BYCULLA HOTEL.

JEWANJEE & Co. have the pleasure to intimate to the Gentry of Bombay and Poona that the above Hotel has now been OPENED, and is already being largely patronised.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated near the Bund, the Compound running down to the River's side. The Hotel is close to the Poona Boating Club's premises, and the crews practise in front of the Hotel. It is a spacious, commodious, new building, and has been fitted up in a style, regardless of expense, so that the comforts of Visitors may be ensured.

Poona, 1st July, 1869. JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

Messrs. Jewanjee & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel throughout last season, beg to intimate that they will RE-OPEN the Hotel on the 1st OCTOBER.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on the hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Messrs. MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co. have the pleasure to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay, that they have opened the above Establishment for the Sale of Wines and all kinds of MILLINERY, HOSIERY, &c., of which they receive large supplies by every mail, at the lowest possible prices, which are much below those of any other house in Bombay.

Ladies desirous of visiting this Establishment will find a large assortment of Silks, Hats, Bonnets, Fabrics, &c.; also all descriptions of Ladies' requirements, from the best houses in London and Paris. Gentlemen will also meet with a large selection of Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c., &c. at very moderate prices.

Messrs. Meiffre Neveu and Co. also beg to inform the Ladies of Bombay, that on and after the 1st October 1869 their business will be carried on at No. 9, Hummum Street, being the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. Neuberg, and now undergoing very extensive alterations for the receipt of their large Overland Shipments during the ensuing cold season.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co.

THE ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL,
A Large and Commodious Upper-storied Hotel.
OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY STATION AT POONA.

A most comfortable Residence, with Upper-Storey for Visitors as well as for Permanent Residents in the Capital of the Deccan on English Principles.

THE ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL.—The Proprietor begs to inform the Public of Poona and Out-stations, that his Hotel, which was under construction for an Upper-Storey, to meet the demands of Visitors at Poona, as well as for the comforts of the Occupants, is now completed, and has been RE-OPENED from this day.

THE ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, which has been Established since 1867, it situated in the very centre of the Station, and opposite the Railway Station. The Proprietor having made extensive repairs and improvements, by adding an Upper-Story, the comfort of Visitors is greatly enhanced. The Rooms, which are well furnished, are airy, and command an extensive prospect. The Hotel is under the immediate Superintendence of the Proprietor, and no efforts will be spared to give satisfaction, both in regard to the supplies for the Table, attendance, and general cleanliness of the Establishment. Beers and Wines of the best quality, and none other will be admitted, will be supplied at moderate rates, and every exertion will be made to render Visitors comfortable. Carriages, with good horse on hire, can be obtained on the premises.

DORABJEE SORABJEE,
Proprietor, Royal Family Hotel.
Poona, 10th June, 1869.

GREAT EASTERN HOTEL,
WINE & GENERAL PURVEYING COMPANY (Ld).
ALLAHABAD BRANCH.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT ONLY.

ALLAHABAD having now become an important city, to meet its growing requirements, the Company has, at considerable expense, enlarged and improved their Hotel by the addition of an upper storey. From its central position, and close proximity to the Railway Station, the Hotel offers to Travellers, wishing to break their journey, a comfortable and quiet resting-place, with Refreshments of the very best.

The Hotel is on the Queen's Road, Allahabad, and within an easy walk of five minutes from the Terminus. It is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner, and suited both for Families and Single Gentlemen; but the upper rooms are more especially adapted for Families, as they can be occupied one, two or three, en suite, with capital Bath Rooms attached. These Rooms are also, without exception, the coolest and most comfortable in the station.

The Wines, Spirits and Beer are selected from the Company's stock in Calcutta, and fresh supplies are sent monthly, thus ensuring to visitors the best and most unexceptionable articles of the kind to be procured in the North-Western Provinces.

A first-class slate Billiard Table is provided for the use of the Residents, and for the amusement during the short interval of Gentlemen passing through. The room is detached, and at some distance from the main building.

TERMS—STRICTLY CASH.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, in London and Bordeaux 1815.

DEAN LANE—BOMBAY.
Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, and in London and Bordeaux 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults. Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China,	Colombo,	New Zealand,
Calcutta,	Kurrachee,	Manilla,
Madras,	New York,	New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit a continuance of the commands of MESSRS, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms and better value than any other House in Bombay.

Being IMPORTERS on the LONDON and BORDEAUX Markets, we are, of necessity, in the most favourable position to supply the public with genuine Wines and Spirits on favourable terms, and from our experience, derived from over FIFTY YEARS' trading in them, we confidently assert our ability to please all tastes, and we solicit comparison with competitors' Brands at our quotations.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted: these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shipkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, where full examination of all Still Wines prior to delivery is allowed, but we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our advertised quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but cannot guarantee loss arising from atmospheric or climatic influences; we take this risk by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

Our Sparkling Wines are not to be equalled at our quotations; we invite comparison.

CLARETS.
(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton,	per doz.	per doz
Gold Capsule, Collected & Branded	Rs. 30	0 Rs. 16 0
Chateau Rauzan, Black capsule,	„ 25	0 „ 14 0
Chateau Leoville, Blue capsule,	„ 22	0 „ 12 0
Chateau Palmer, Blue capsule,	„ 22	0 „
Chateau Larose, Yellow capsule,	„ 18	8 „ 10 8
St. Julien, Green capsule,	„ 17	0 „ 10 0
Medoc, Red capsule,	„ 15	8 „ 9 0
Sauterne, White capsule,	„ 13	8 „
	„ 22	0 „

BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.
(Very Choice—Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32 0 Rs. 17 0
Nuits, ditto	„ 26 0
Macon, ditto	„ 21 0
Charlis, ditto	„ 22 0

CHAMPAGNES.
The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.
(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Magnums, Finest Dry	Labelled ..... Rs. 74 0
Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold Foil,	„ ..... „ 36 0 Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil	„ ..... „ 32 0 „ 17 8
Good Sparkling, Silver Foil for Ball purposes	„ ..... „ 27 0 „ 14 8

GERMAN WINES.
(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock and Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36 to 17 8
Sparkling Hock and Muscatel Moselle, Silver foil,	„ 32 „ 17
Moselle, Still, Marcobrunner	„ 34 „
„ „ Braunsberger	„ 25 „
Hock, „ Johannisberger	„ 42 „
„ „ Forster Traminer	„ 34 „
„ „ Rudesheimer	„ 26 „
„ „ Hochheimer	„ 23 „

SHERRIES.
Specially selected for tropical consumption.
(Our own Brand.)

Amontillado, very choice and superior	Rs. 32 0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	„ 28 0
Sherry, Green seal, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	„ 22 0
do. Blue seal, very pale and dry and delicate	„ 22 0
do. Brown seal, pale dry and delicate	„ 22 0
do. Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	„ 18 8
do. White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine	„ 15 8
Marsala, Virgin Pale	„ 15 8
Madeira, East India (one voyage) very choice	„ 33 0

PORTS.
(Our own Brand.)

A 1 Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity. Trade mark	Rs.	30 0
Black seal, a Dessert Wine—mature	„	24 0
Red seal—a good quality Wine	„	18 0

SPIRITS.
The undermentioned Spirits of our own Shipping and Brand are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels. These Labels were in shape (Heart shape) originated by us in 1842, and have since been continuously affixed to all Bottles containing our well-known Cognacs. Some of our competitors have recently introduced totally distinct quality Cognacs with same shaped Labels and distinguishing Seals. Healthy competition we invite, but fraudulent imitations we think it right to expose :—

Cognac, superior, very Old Pale Black capsule	Rs. 32
Cognac, superior, Old Pale Yellow capsule	„ 29

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET firm without any material change.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
200,000	100	all	10 p.ct	Agra Bank	par.
22,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1700
10,000	500	all	6 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	625
10,000	500	100		Ditto 2nd Rss. Issue	225
5,250	1,000	all	12 p.ct	Ditto of Madras	1,660
32,000	250	all	9 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L.& China	340
8?,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	210
57,056	250	125	6 do.	National Bank of India.	142
60,000	250	a"	12 do.	Oriental Bank	425

LAND COMPANIES.

24,000	3,000	all	Rs. 65	Colaba Land Co.	1745
10,500	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elphi'st'ne Land	1015
10,500	1,000	650	11-14	Do. New	658
3,000	150	all	Nil	Prere Land & Pier Co. Ld	215
2,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	1250
5,000	2,000	1,800	Nil	Port Canning	280

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	35 ps	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,325
200	2,000	1,100	200 ps	Albert Co. Kurrachee	840
250	3,000	850	200 do.	Alexandra Press Co.	640
	12,000	15,000	175 ps	Apollo Press Co.	8,500
200	2,000	all	375 do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,025
200	500	all	93 do.	Do. New	515
500	1,250	all	800 ps	Colaba Press Co	11,200
350	2,000	all		East India Press Co	1,100
150	8,500	all	1000	Fort Press Co.	10,200
300	2,000	1,800	100 ps	Framji Cowasji Press	1,275
200	5,000	all	425 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	3,400
1000	5,000	2,000	100 ps	Kurrachee Press Co.	900
2,500	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	280
120	2,500	all	250	Prince of Wales Press	2,700
225	2,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	1,250
150	2,000	all	...	Tinnevelly Press Co.	1,600

(* Per share for the half-year.)

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	870
900	2,500	all	50 p.a	Alliance Spinning	1,620
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800
900	1,000	all	10 pc.	Bombay United	740
300	500	all	...	Bunch Mills	260
300	5,000	all	...	Coorla Spinning	1,900
750	2,000	all	150 p.a	Great Eastern	1345
2,500	1,000	all	30	Manockji Petit's	760
800	2,500	all	Nil	Oriental	1,300
600	2,500	2,300	...	Royal	1,400

(* For the half year.)

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	18.2.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	226
...	£20	16.0.1.5	do.	Do. New £20 shares	198
...	£ 5	15.10.2	do.	Do.	
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1100
...	£15	196.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	Par.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	2,500	1,500	...	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	900
4,000	50	all	5	Mechanics' B'ldg Co.	33
500	2,000	300	9	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	190
2,000	50	all	Nil	Treasier & Co.	240

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

	Date of L'dation.		
500	30 Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	50
25	13th ...	Do. China	5
200	30 Sept. '67	B'bay Trdg & B'ldg	6
20	30 Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	15
250	... Mar. '66	Central Bank	6
...	... ...	East India Bank's	15 -16
200	10 Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	6
200	63 May '67	Royal Bank	12
130	66 Apr. '67	Old Financial	8

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

8,200	1,75	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	525
3,500	2,400	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	100
3,000	2,400	...	Bombay Ship Co.	100

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 11⅞d.
London Banks	6 months' sight.	1s. 11 11/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 13/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 15/16d. to 2s.
Calcutta	At sight	100 7/16
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 days' sight	99
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99
China	60 Do. do	222

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs.	16-6
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-4
Carolus	,,	220
Mexican Dollars	,,	208
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	196-10
Bar Silver	,,	15-1
Gold Leaf	,,	16
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	,,	196-9
Australian Gold	,,	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent.	112½
Five per cent.	108 to 108½
Four per cent.	
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	104
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1899-67	105
15 years' Debenture Loans	109 nl.
10 years' do. do.	107½
5 years' do. do.	105
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	104
Do. Do. Market Rate	103½

CALCUTTA.—21st SEPTEMBER, 1869.

Government Securities.—The following transactions were reported to-day:—Some 4 per cents. at Rs. 93-12 to 93-14 or 6-4 to 6-2 discount, and small amounts at Rs. 94-0 to 94-2 or 6-0 to 5-14 discount, and public works 5 per cents. at Rs. 103.

National Bank shares sold at Rs. 140.

In Port Canning Land Investment &c., Co.'s shares the sales commenced at Rs. 403 and 402½, and dropped to 400, 397½ and 395; all in small lots of 15 to 5 shares.—*Englishman.*

(FROM L. W. TOULMIN & CO.'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR, SEPT. 21.)

Years ago the mercantile community of both Bombay and Calcutta urged upon Government the pressing necessity for two independent telegraph lines of communication between London and this country, but the dull, official mind, ever blind to the rise and progress of commerce in India, opposed the proposition out and out, saying that a sub-marine line from Suez to Bombay was at once impracticable as well as unnecessary. As a proof of their wisdom, however, it has only to be remarked that a public company has undertaken the impracticable task; and, as regards the necessity for a double line of communication, the late breakdown in the existing telegraph line between London and India ought to be conclusive evidence even to the Government, who must have expected to be in possession of no home news for nine clear days. To the commercial community the want of European intelligence for nine days is simply intolerable, hence it is easy to imagine the anxiety and suspense prevailing in this market during the past nine days, especially so in such a critical time as the present.

FREIGHTS.—A fall of 5s. per ton has been established during the last ten days, and still lower rates may be expected before the Holidays, which commence this year on the 9th October, as many ships are anxious to clear before that date, and the quantity of position available for shipment is reduced to a degree almost unprecedented.

EXCHANGE has had a weaker tendency throughout the week:—rates remain as quoted on the 10th instant.

Quotations on London per cent months' sight—

Bank Bills 1s 11¾d., 1st Class Credits, 1s. 11¾d., Documents, 2s.

INDIGO.—There is nothing fresh to add with regard to the prospects of the crop. From Tirhoot, Chumpah and Chnaporra in consequence of the scarcity of rain, the out-turn is but small, estimates are still from 26,000 to 30,000 maunds. The first sale to arrive of new crop took place last week, 20 maunds of K. Sagamoodea Jessore Indigo having been sold at Rs. 317-8 per factory maund. This factory has just been re-opened the mark now being R. S M.:—T.

MADRAS.—21st SEPTEMBER 1869.

Business here has been dull all week. Cotton has gradually come down in price owing to the very small demand, and dealers are now asking Rs. 120 per candy for Westerns, and piece goods have been very quiet, the demand being most limited; holders are, however, firm, and a good business is expected by most people later on in the year.

Freights have fallen 5s. to 10s. per ton. Cotton is being taken at £2 5, and lower rates are probable. Exchange has continued steady at the following rates:—

6 months' sight Bank Bills ..... 1s. 11⅞d.
" Credits ..... 2s.
" Document ..... 2s. 0¼d.

—*Madras Athenæum*, Sept. 21.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

From Monday, 13th September, to Saturday, 18th September, 1869.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheel Tax	2,201	0	0
House Rate	9,658	13	0
Municipal Certificate Tax	5,109	0	0
Police Rate	5,025	14	0
Lighting do.	4,099	4	11
Water do.	6,724	14	9
Hackney Coss	4,852	13	5
Market Fees	1,265	9	0
Fees through Police Commissioner, including Liquor Licenses, &c.	0	0	0
Fines and Penalties	419	4	8
Miscellaneous Fees	306	0	0
Town Duties	1,100	0	0
Total Rs.	42,014	9	9

W. MAIDMENT,
Controller of Municipal Accounts.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 25.

Temple, M. D., Staff Surgeon, Bombay Medical Staff, *en route*, from Kurrachee.
Crowe, Sub-Conductor, Commissariat Department, S. D., *en route*, from Kurrachee.
Cooper, Captain, 98th L. I., on leave, from Meean Meer.
Lonsdale, Lieutenant, Kurrachee Depot, on duty, from Poona.
French, Lieutenant, 11th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Kurrachee.
Alsier, Assistant Surgeon, general duty, on duty, from Belgaum.
Wooldridge, Captain, 29th Regiment, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 25.

LeMesurier, Captain, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Nagpore.
Cooper, Captain, 98th L. I., on leave, to England.
Merriman, Captain, Royal Engineers, on duty, to N. W. Provinces.
Lonsdale, Lieutenant, Kurrachee Depot, on duty, to Kurrachee.
French, Lieutenant, 11th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Nusserabad.
Flint, Captain, 1st Madras N. I., on sick leave, to England.
Wooldridge, Captain, 29th Regiment, on duty, to Deesa.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Poona, 24th September, 1869.

Under instructions from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, Staff Surgeon McDermott, at present attached to the 95th Foot, will proceed to England on being relieved by Surgeon M. L. Farmer.

Dr. McDermott's services are available for duty with troops.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the republication of the following General Order:—

Head Quarters, Poona, 23rd August 1869.

I.—Application for appointments on the Staff in the patronage of the Commander-in-Chief are to be transmitted to the Military Secretary through Commanding Officers of Corps or Heads of Departments, when the applicants happen to be employed in any departments of the Staff.

II.—Applications for appointments to the Departments of the Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, and Judge Advocate General, are to be made to the Heads of those Departments, as well as to the Military Secretary.

III.—The transmitting officer will give his opinion on the qualification of the applicant, especially stating whether he has received from him that support and assistance which, in his situation in the Corps, or Department, he ought to have afforded.

IV.—A statement of service must also accompany all applications of the above nature.

Lieutenant (Local Captain) De L. R. F. Woolridge, 40th Foot Staff Officer, Poorundhur, is at his own request, permitted to resign that appointment, and will rejoin his regiment.

Ensign J. Ferguson 1-2nd Foot is appointed Staff Officer Poorundhur, as a temporary measure, until further orders.

With reference to G. O. C. No. 537, 11th June, Lieutenant Craigie, 2nd Dragoon Guards, is directed to rejoin his Regiment forthwith at the public expense.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to publish for general information the following table, showing the days on which the Officers of the Head Quarters Staff will wait upon His Excellency for the despatch of business:—

MONDAY.

Quartermaster General of the Army, at 11 o'clock A.M.
Deputy Adjutant General of the Army at 12 o'clock A.M.

TUESDAY.

Judge Advocate General of the Army at 11 o'clock A.M.
Adjutant General of the Army at 11 o'clock A.M.

WEDNESDAY.

Assistant Adjutant General of Royal Artillery at 11 o'clock A.M.

THURSDAY.

Quartermaster General of the Army at 11 o'clock A.M.
Deputy Adjutant General of the Army at 12 o'clock A.M.

FRIDAY.

Judge Advocate General of the Army at 11 o'clock A.M.
Adjutant General of the Army at 11 o'clock A.M.
His Excellency will receive officers on business and visitors on Wednesday from 12 o'clock to 2.

SIND DIVISION ORDERS.

Lieutenant Comberland, 82nd Regiment, who has been granted leave to proceed to England, will proceed in charge of the invalids and time-expired men proceeding to Bombay on the 29th instant.

The above officer will report himself to the Commandant, Kurrachee Depot, on the 25th instant.

This cancels Division Order No. 5 of 7th September 1869.

Under instructions from the Inspector General, B. M. S., Apothecary Boyce, 18th Brigade R. A., is directed to accompany the invalids of the season to Bombay on the 29th instant.

Staff Assistant Surgeon Martin is directed, on the recommendation of the Principl Medical Officer, B. T., to assume medical charge of the Kurrachee Depot vice Staff Surgeon Semple transferred to the 82nd Foot.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, September 22.)

Lieutenant W. E. Rutherfurd to officiate, temporarily, as Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in the Fourth Grade from the date on which he may take charge from Lieutenant Mitchell.

Mr H. B. Simson, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr, will officiate in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the date on which he took charge of that District.

Mr. W. B. Johnston, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Chittagong Division, is posted to the District of Chittagong.

Mr. C. R. S. Maddock, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna, is transferred to Chumparun.

Mr. E. J. Barton to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties as Magistrate and Collector of that District by Mr. J. Westland, and until further orders.

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, in the Second Grade, from the date on which he may receive charge from Mr. W. Kemble.

Mr. C. C. Quin, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, is granted leave for two months, from the 5th proximo, or any other date on which he may be relieved by Mr. E. J. Barton.

Dr. A. Imthurn, Medical Officer, Tezpore, to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Bogra.

Mr. A. T. Maclean, Officiating Judge of Backergunge, to officiate as additional Civil and Sessions Judge of that District from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties by Mr. G. G. Morris.

Dr. R. A. Barker, Uncovenanted Medical Officer of Cachar, is granted leave for six months, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 18th December last.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Sept. 22.)

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following appointments and transfers in the Police of these Provinces:—

Mr. S. A. Campbell, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Moradabad, to officiate as District Superintendent of Azimgurh, vice Mr. Waddington.

Captain C. H. Cantor, District Superintendent or Police Jhansie, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police Moradabad, on the expiry of his present leave.

Inspector J. Mathews, to officiate as District Superintendent, Moradabad, until relieved by Captain Cantor.

Captain the Hon'ble W. M. Fraser, District Superintendent of Humeerpore, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Allahabad, vice Captain Clarke, appointed to the Railway Police.

Mr. W. Clifford, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to officiate as District Superintendent of Humeerpore, until further orders.

Mr. George Batt, Settlement Officer at Shahjehanpore, is promoted from the 4th to the 3rd Grade of Settlement Officers, with effect from the date on which Mr. William Irvine was appointed to officiate as a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade.

Six weeks' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it, is granted to Mr. Edward Charles Buck, Settlement Officer, Cawnpore.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, is granted to Mr. R. M. Adam, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Allahabad Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. Adam, or until further orders.

Mr. George Ernest Ward, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade, Meerut, is transferred in the same capacity to Moozuffernuggur, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. William Irvine, Assistant Magistrate and Collector Benares, is appointed to officiate as a Joint Magistrate of the 2nd Grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. Francis Macpherson was permanently posted to the 1st Grade of Joint Magistrates.

Mr. C. A. Battenburgh, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Oorai, who has returned from leave on medical certificate, is posted in the same capacity to Jhansie.

Mr. B. W. Blood, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, passed the prescribed Colloquial Examination in Hindostanee on the 30th July, 1869.

Mr. W. Smart, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 1st September, 1869.

Captain Richard Fisher Angelo, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, having returned, from leave, is posted temporarily, or till further orders, to the 3rd Circle of the General Branch of the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.

The following promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 1st instant.

Engineers.

From Assistant Engineer 2nd to 1st Grade:—
Mr. B. W. Blood.
Mr. A. Grant.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—29TH SEPTEMBER.

London	Cotton	£1 5s. 0d.	Nom. p. ton
	Cutch	£1 5s. 0d.	,,
	Seeds	£1 2s. 6d.	,,
	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 15s. 0d.	,,
Liverpool	Wooden Ships	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 15s. 0d.	,,
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.	
	Seeds	£0 15s. 0d. to £0 17s. 6d.	
Havre	Cotton	£2 0s. 0d.	Nominal
	Coffee	Nominal	
Overland	Steamers	£3 10s. 0d. to £3 15s. 0d	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 10	per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30	per chest.
	Sailing Ships		Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 2 8 0 to 2 12 0	per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 13 to 14 and Calcutta Port Charges	
Mauritius		8 annas per bag	nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	Euphrates (s)	Sharp	Bussorah, Sept. 9.
	Burmah (s)	Lewis	Bussorah, Sept. 14.
	Trevanion	Stevens	Sunderland, May 26.
	Columbian (s)	Hyde	China.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Nubia (s)	Wilkinson	Aden and Suez.
	Mahi	Nacoda	Colombo.
	Futtle Jowadh	Nacoda	Calcutta, via Malabar Coast.
	Bolfordshire	Morgan	Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 20	Mahratta (s)	Scott	Bombay, Aug. 31.
	Fortune	Taylor	Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 20	Meinam (s)	——	——
	Arratoon Apear	——	——
	Compta	——	——
	Robert McKenzie	——	——

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 18	Suzanne	Lamoriet	Pondicherry.
	19 John Masterman	Atkin	London.
	20 Prime	Beneham	Glasgow.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 19	Nimrod	Mauritius.
	20 Dupey de Lome	Cocanada.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties' desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along ever line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language), Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Press

"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1868.

JOB PRINTING in all its BRANCHES.—Ornamental Printing in Colours and in Gold. Bills, Broadsides, Theatrical and Musical Programmes, Cards of all descriptions; Banking and Mercantile Ledgers, Memo. Heads, &c., &c.; Machine-ruling and Paging, and Bookbinding. Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.

BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

SARTORIUS—September 15th, at Dharwar, Anna, the wife of Lieutenant G. C. Sartorius, Bombay Staff Corps.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.

WHITEHEAD—SMITH—September 21st, at St. James Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. P. J. Jarbo, M.A., Ph. D., John James Whitehead, son of Mr. James Whitehead, of the Firm of G. C. Hay and Co., to Jane Adelaide, daughter of the late James Smith, of the Bengal Printing Company, Limited.

MADRAS.

ARCHDALL—September 18th, at 7, Poonamallee Road, Madras, the wife of H. G. Archdall, Assistant Surgeon, Madras Army of a son.

MARSHALL—September 8th, at Edrington, near Mercara, Coorg, the wife of Captain Marshall, Royal Artillery, of a son.

SAUNDERS—September 16th, at Ootacamund, the wife of Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Saunders, Staff Corps, of a daughter

DEATH

TWEEDIE—September 5th, at Dorundah Chota Nagpore, of fever, Mary Beatrice, child of Lieutenant Colonel Tweedie, 10th M. N. I., aged 2½ years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

CURRIE—September 20th, at Benares, the wife of Captain Henry O. Currie, Pay Master, 19th Hussars, of a daughter.

NESBITT—September 19th, at Allahabad, the wife of H. K. Nesbitt, Esq., C. E., of a son.

WARNER—September 15th, at "Woodville," Mussoorie, the wife of E. Warner, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

LeMESURIER—NICHOLAS—September 16th, at Kussowlie, by the Rev. C. Toussaint, Chaplain, assisted by the Rev. J. Williams, M.A., Andrew Alfred LeMesurier, Captain, H. M.'s 14th Regiment, fourth son of the late F. H. LeMesurier, Commander R. N., to Kate Josephine, widow of the late Colonel R. Nicholas, Bengal Staff Corps.

WHELER—INNES—September 15th, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Rev. Charles James Waterhouse, M.A., assisted by the Rev. J. Bayly, M.A., Captain Henry Isham Wheler, Bengal Staff Corps, to Frances Catherine, fourth daughter of Colonel J. C. Innes, Bengal Army.

DEATH.

BEATSON—September 20th, at Seetabuldee, of remittent fever, Anne, wife of W. B. Beatson, M.D., Civil Surgeon of Nagpore, Central India.

Just Published,

NOTES of a VISIT to SOMNATH, GIRNAR and other places in KATHIAWAD.

Reprinted, with additions, from the "Bombay Gazette." 16mo., 69 pages. Price Re. 1.

"Bombay Gazette" Office; and may be had also of Thacker, Vining, & Co., and of Chesson & Woodhall.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1869.

THE deficit has fairly aroused the Supreme Government and quickened its sense of financial responsibility. The most recent published resolution is justly entitled to the epithet, "sweeping." Not only can no unsanctioned charge figure in the Budget, but even "a sanctioned charge cannot be incurred," by which phrase, we suppose, is meant that no liability must be incurred in the execution of sanctioned works, until "provided for by the distinct assignment of funds." With regard to the first restriction no reasonable objection can be raised against it. The framers of the Budget, however, have the remedy in their own hands, and need not commit the offence described and forbidden. The local Governments, having no financial function, at this stage, except that of making proper estimates, cannot commit the offence, for they are unable to sanction anything. It is at the seat of the Supreme Government itself, only, that the delinquency of entering unsanctioned charges can be perpetrated. With regard to the second prohibition, we must say that it wears the appearance of the cart before the horse. Why not say, at once, that no charge shall be sanctioned until funds are provided to cover it? Why go on the delusive principle of sanctioning an expenditure which there may be no money to defray. An ordinary mortal would assume that sanction meant liberty to go on, and that the responsibility for failing funds would fall upon the sanctioning power. An Olympian, apparently, thinks he may sanction an expenditure, and when it is incurred turn round and say, "Oh, I did not mean that you should act upon my assent. I merely meant that the work in question was one which I thought might be done, at some period unspecified." Now, surely, this is a deluding and unfair mode of dealing with the local Governments. As they have been reduced to the position of clerks of the works and funnels through which money is poured, the least they have a right to expect is plain and distinct instructions. But the Government of India seems to think that it is entitled, by virtue of its exalted position, to play fast and loose with the local Governments, and to do a thing so unbusiness-like as that of sanctioning an expenditure for which it has not provided, one which it does not intend should be incurred. Our Municipal Commissioner holds, or held, a charming doctrine that he had a right to spend money in anticipation of sanction; but this is really not more objectionable than the Simla notion, that the Supreme Government has a right to censure expenditure made in obedience to sanction. Why should Governments, supreme or otherwise, have the privilege of hanging out false lights?

What does it all mean, except that the business of the Supreme Government is too extensive and complicated for its administrative resources? What does it mean, except, that the Supreme Government, for the work to be done, has neither sufficient foresight, information, or power of effective control? If, as our contemporary has aptly pointed out, the expenditure in England sometimes exceeds, or the revenue falls short, of the estimates, how can the Supreme Government of India reasonably expect that its financial management, extending to the whole Indian empire, would not perpetually show similar results? The doctrine of administrative centralization may be applicable to compact and homogeneous states; but it is not applicable to a fragmentary and diversified state like British India. A centralized system of Account is a totally different matter. Hold the local Governments responsible for every rupee they raise and every rupee they spend, but do not overload yourself by undertaking a minute superintendence over every pie obtained as revenue and every pie expended in administration. It has been commonly supposed that there is an efficacious mode of management known as the division of labour; but in financial affairs, at least, it has been abolished by the Supreme Government. We do not suppose that the stern prohibitions and admonitions issued by the sublime authority referred to will do the work of a sound and reasonable system adapted to the nature of the country and, whatever may be thought in Olympus, the very limited faculties of men.

How can they pen their own resolutions and read them in print without being convinced of the need for a radical change? Look at the last Resolution modifying the system under which the business of the Public Works Department is carried on. What has rendered the modification necessary? Let the answer be in the terms of the resolution—"The expansion of the business of this department, consequent on the determination of the Government to carry out railways directly under its own officers, and to control more effectually the operations of the old companies, and the extension of irrigation works, and the necessity for watching more closely their financial results." In other words, the Government foresees an immense expansion of business; they have no adequate conception, as yet, of the extent to which they will be involved, and they are preparing for contingencies. Hitherto control has not been as effective as it might have been, financial results have not been watched with sufficient minuteness, and generally the work to be done taken in connexion with other work, has fallen short of the standard. Now, under the impending circumstances, would it not be wiser to concentrate the energy and skill of the imperial Government upon what we may call imperial business—the general policy, the army, the general supervision, not the minute direction of finance, the construction of railways, the execution of irrigation works, the management of forests—and leave the local work, properly so classified, in local hands, to be paid for out of revenues not needed for imperial purposes; so that the Supreme Government might not have its time, zeal, and ability frittered away upon a host of comparatively, and sometimes positively, trivial affairs. We see no reason why, under such a system, a Governor and his Government could not be, and should not be, held strictly responsible and punished for neglect of duty or for extravagance, and even removed if found not to possess the ability they were supposed to possess when appointed. The task of doing imperial work and supervising local work in an empire like India, would be quite enough, even for Olympian minds. Instead of showing any signs of aiding and abetting this radical and useful reform, unmoved by continuous failure, the Supreme Government persists in accumulating duties and responsibilities upon its own shoulders and, of course, in reducing the power and direction of local administrations nearer and nearer to zero. Every motive, which might animate them, except that of mere obedience, is cut away. A Governor and his Council might just as well be replaced by a Chief Secretary to the Government of India and by Assistant Secretaries. In short, if the present system continues, Madras Bengal, and Bombay, and the Punjab had better be made departments, having the powers belonging to departments, for then the illusion created by the appointment of Governors—not allowed to govern—would be dispelled, and no one would complain that the head of the department did nothing because we should know that he could do only what he was told.

In order to prevent misconception it may be necessary to repeat that we do not desire the least reduction in the absolute authority of the Governor-General and his Council. He must be supreme in letter and spirit. We only ask that such portion of his power should be delegated to local Governments as would conduce to a more efficient and useful administration by making the most of the energies, the skill, and the ambition even, of local rulers for the service of the State. We contend that imperial work is quite as much as the Imperial Government can perform, and that local work should be left to local authorities. At the same time the Supreme Government and the Secretary of State should strictly and severely enforce responsibility and chastise without respect to persons.

IT is proposed to publish a "Sind Official Gazette."

WE observe that Lady Napier (*not* of Magdala, but the other Lady Napier) is expected to reach Madras on her return from Europe on the 20th November.

OUR Agra contemporary hears from Simla that the Viceroy has telegraphed to the Secretary of State for instructions in the matter of the Huzara disturbance.

THE Maharajah of Vizianagram is liberal in his donations. He has just, we learn from the Madras papers, added ten thousand rupees to the funds of the Monegar Choultry.

A NUSSERABAD letter, dated the 16th inst., says—"The Artillery commences its march to Bombay on the 15th proximo; the Native Infantry proceed on the same duty to Neemuch, but it is expected their destination will yet be altered."

"A BILL, better to provide for the maintenance and improvement of the Port of Calcutta," has been published in the "Calcutta Gazette." It is intended to be introduced into the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

WE observe that the the head-quarters of the 58th Regiment returned to Allahabad last Thursday from Oonchadeek, where they had been for some time encamped. The detachment at Dubowrah was to come in the following day.

THE Nawab Nazim of Moorshedabad, says the "Pioneer," contemplates leaving England on his return to India in November. His two sons, however, will remain in England under the charge of Colonel Layard, who is about to take two years' furlough.

THE "Bangalore Herald" thinks that in the case of Mr. Kindersley, the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, being called to the High Court of Madras, Major Pearse, the Superintendent of the Nundidroog (Bangalore) Division, will probably officiate as Judicial Commissioner—Mr Gordon's leave not being yet up.

THE "Englishman" says—"District officers have been instructed to submit, as soon as possible after the 30th of September, the income tax returns for the first-half of the year 1869-70, showing the assessments finally made, after legal revision. Can this return be required for any contemplated increase of the tax?"

THE latest accounts received from the Red Hills, says the "Madras Mail" of the 21st, are that cholera no longer exists in the companies of H. M.'s 45th Regiment, "Sherwood Foresters," encamped there, and that the men are enjoying very good health. The two companies are shortly expected to return to the garrison quarters at the Fort.

THE "Friend of India" notes that a Major Bower or Brown, described as a Brevet Major of the 88th Foot, who had served in the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, and who had received the Cross of the Legion of Honour, a Turkish medal, and several other decorations, has been committed for trial at Melbourne on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

THE "Madras Times" states that on the departure of Mr. J. H. Garstin for Europe on leave, Colonel Fordyce, military secretary to the Madras Governor, will assume the duties of private secretary, and Captain Ross Church will be appointed to discharge the duties of military secretary. The Hon. John S. Napier will act as extra aide-de-camp to his father, Lord Napier.

IT is gratifying to hear at last that the Madras pier, which was so sadly cut up by a little French vessel that came against it about sixteen months ago, has now been completely repaired. The "Madras Mail" puts an arithmetical question to its readers *apropos* of the pier:—"If Government need so long a time to complete 100 feet of open iron work connected with the shore, how long would they require to construct a breakwater in the roads a mile long?"

THE "Friend of India" thinks the rumour that comes from Madras, naming Sir Hercules Robinson as successor to Lord Napier, somewhat unlikely. "Whether at Hongkong or in Ceylon, Sir Hercules has not been a success. His conflicts with the coffee planters showed

THE FOOD PROSPECTS OF THE PEOPLE.

We must continue (writes the *Mofussilite* on the 21st inst.) for some little time longer to give prominence to the purport of the excellent reports and memoranda furnished by the Secretaries of the North Western Provinces and Punjab Governments and by the Secretary to the Lahore Relief Committee in connection with the subject of the food prospects of the people.

Mr. Lepel Griffin has cheering intelligence to communicate:—

The further information which, since the date of the last memorandum, has been received from the several districts of the Punjab, is satisfactory in the extreme. The rain has not only been exceptionally heavy, but has been general over the whole of the tract of country which needed it most urgently. In some districts, to the south of the Sutlej, the khurreef crop had been too much injured by the drought to recover, and in these the harvest will not be good; while great distress will for some months continue to prevail; but the majority of districts anticipate an unusually fine autumn crop, whilst the rains have enabled the zemindars to sow a great breadth of land for the spring harvest. Prices are falling slowly, it is true, and in some places almost imperceptibly; but in Lahore itself which has a large consumption, there has been a fall of nearly two seers in the rupee in the price of wheat since the rain. There cannot, however, be a great decrease in price until the gathering of the autumn harvest. An unusual quantity of gram and *moth* has been sown, and when these crops come into the market, wheat will at once fall in price, as the people will not use it, if they can get cheaper food; and the grain dealers will be unwilling, with the expectation of a good rubbee harvest, to keep a large stock of wheat on hand. The state of the Punjab may this week be considered altogether favourable, and the satisfaction of the people at the prospect of a good harvest after so long a scarcity is unbounded.

Mr. Lepel Griffin need not be afraid that through any "expectation of the good *rubbee* harvest" a large stock of wheat can remain "in hand" in the neighbourhood of Lahore for a good long time to come, for some years at any rate. The surplus cereals of the Punjab will, year after year, be exported southward to supply quarters hitherto supplied by districts which have betaken themselves to cotton cultivation, and in great measure abandoned that of grain. Had the rise in cotton which took place six weeks ago, but taken place towards the close of last year, every ryot in the Bombay presidency would once again have given his sole attention to the cotton plant to the neglect of all other crops, and the other districts of India would once more have had to supply food stuff for well nigh the whole Bombay presidency.

At Umritsar 2,000 people are daily employed filling in the Ahluwalia marsh, instead of dying of cholera. In Lahore a larger number is employed, and at a meeting of the Local Relief Committee, held "to consider a letter of Government, enquiring whether such need for relief works now existed as to render it desirable to offer employment on the Northern State Railway at the usual rates, it was resolved that such need exists, and will continue for some time to come, and it was considered probable that a large number of persons would take such employment."

From Delhi the Commissioner, Colonel McNeile, forwards, for the favourable consideration of the Central Committee, an application from the Revd. Mr. Winter, missionary, for aid towards the relief of respectable women (*purdah nishin*) who were in extreme Poverty and were yet unable to apply for help. A grant of 200 rupees has been sent, being the amount required for two months."

The recent rain has everywhere done immense good in the Punjab, even in Hissar, "but one or two more showers are required to save that district." Locusts are likely to do much damage in Hissar; but if so it will be the fault of the people themselves. The local Government has done all that lay in its power.

Mr. Simpson, Secretary to the Government, North Western Provinces, has also a cheering tale to tell. The Lieutenant Governor desires him to report "that the weather continues most favourable and that an excellent khurreef harvest (in many places above the average) may be confidently anticipated."

No grain has yet come into the market sufficient to effect prices. It is true that the price current for the week ending 4th September shows a fall in the average price of wheat from 10 seers 14 chittacks per rupee, to 11 seers 2/3 chittack; but the district reports frequently exhibit a subsequent rise in price attributed to busy exportation towards the Punjab and Rajpootana. We must wait some weeks longer before any material fall is to be looked for.

The Government of the North Western Provinces will not see any "*material* fall" within "some weeks," as, when the weeks have passed, we shall not fail to remind that Government.

In Ajmere "countless swarms of locusts" devastate the province. Colonel Keatinge telegraphs:—"They are devastating Marwar; and young ones still hatching, in numbers never known before."

BOMBAY.

Archbishop Steins expects to arrive here on the 14th or 15th of October, with the intention of leaving for Suez on the 18th.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

The s. s. Burmah, Captain Lewis, arrived on Saturday last from Bussorah with the following passengers:—Mrs. Lewis and child and 6 deck passengers Twenty horses also came by the Burmah.

The s. s. Euphrates, Captain Sharp, arrived on Friday last with the following passengers from Bussorah and Kurrachee:—Colonel and Mrs. Dickinson, Dr Temple, Mr. Macfadyen, and 30 deck.

Military Moves.—We understand that the 3rd Squadron 3rd Light Cavalry, under command of Lieut. McNeil, will march out of Poona, *en route* to Guzerat, on Friday morning next, the 1st proximo, to relieve a similar party of the 1st Cavalry.—*Poona Observer*, Sept. 25.

The English ship Ouangandy, Captain Emslie, has been finally got off the reef on which she stranded, and came into Batavia roads on the 15th inst. The captain reports that he saw, on the 17th, an English ship aground on the S. W. side of Krakatoa island, in the Straits of Sunda.—*Straits Times*, Sept. 10.

The P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Columbian, Captain Geo. Hyde, arrived into the Bombay harbour on Saturday evening (at 6 P.M.) with Rs. 18,00,000 in specie, and the following passengers:—From Hongkong—Mr. E. H. Jamsetjee. From Singapore—Mr. A. Bazonjee. From Galle—Mr. C. H. Glyn, Mr. J. Bradshaw, Mr. D. Beyhon.

Mr. Hammick, C. S., the newly appointed acting Assistant Educational Inspector, C. D., began his work for the season the week before last. He has examined the pupils of St. Mary's Institution, and next week will be engaged with those of St. Francis Xavier's School in the building on the Esplanade.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

False Confession.—At the Fort Police Court, on Saturday last, William Reily, a European, was charged before the Chief Magistrate, with falsely alleging that he had deserted from Her Majesty's Royal Artillery, B-11 Brigade. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Charges against Bhattia Merchants.—At one part of our report of this case, in Friday's paper, the sum of Rs. 75,000 appeared as the amount for which the suit for calls had been brought, instead of Rs. 7,500 as in the context. The additional cypher, which accidentally slipped into our report, unduly detracted of course from the force of Mr. Scoble's argument—that the sum was so small the defendant could not have been influenced by it.

Parsee Matrimonial Court.—At a sitting of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court on Saturday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Warden, issues were settled in the case of Furdoonjee Khursetjee Pavree against Dinbaee, his wife, daughter of Dr. Dosabhoy Bezonjee. The plaintiff applies for a restitution of conjugal rights under the Parsee Divorce and Marriage Act. Mr. Ghandeebhoy appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Jehanghier for the defendant.

Application for Money Lost.—On Saturday last, a Parsee named Pestonjee Jeevanjee Musalawalla, appeared before Mr. Hingley, chief clerk of the Fort Police Court, and applied that the money found the previous day by a clerk of Messrs. Remington and Co. from a hack shigram belonged to him. Mr. Hingley made over the money (Rs. 150) to the Parsee, and the latter gave ten rupees to Mr. Nanabhoy Shunker, clerk to Messrs. Remington and Co., for his trouble.

Serious Affray at Surat.—We learn from a private letter that on Friday morning last, a serious altercation took place at Surat near Burhampore Gate, between a Parsee named Ookerjee and a Beloochee. The result was that the Beloochee, in a fit of rage, drew out a knife from his pocket and stabbed the Parsee with it near the throat, inflicting a serious wound. The police soon came to the spot and conveyed the wounded man to one of the hospitals, where he was pronounced to be in danger. The Beloochee disappeared for some time, but he was arrested by the police in the course of the day.

Revenue Accounts.—*Native Opinion* says—"It is said that a conclave of Collectors is sitting at Poona to frame new forms of keeping accounts. We think the old district accounts introduced by Mr. Blane were very well adapted to the purposes for which they were intended. In the system by which they have been superseded, brevity has been purchased at the expense of perspicuity. The system of calling these annual councils is a very good way of allowing the Collectors a few extra holidays; but so far as the public is aware they might as well stay in their own station bungalows." The *Poona Observer* of Saturday says—"At the conference which was held by the Collectors at Poona, it has been resolved to carry out the measures recommended by the late Mr. Stewart Gordon, of the Bombay Civil Service."

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following additional passengers sailed on Saturday per P. & O. Co.'s steamer Nubia, for Aden and Suez:—

For Marseilles—Mr. George Bishop, Mr J. P. Cornforth, and Mr. E. D. Joyce.
For Southampton—Mr. F. Holdsworth and Mr. G. Jesse.
For Suez—Mrs. Gaignoux.

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regulations was held on Friday at midday, H. E. the Governor president, and there was a full attendance of members. Letters from the Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making laws and regulations, conveying the assent of the Governor General to the "Bill to authorise the destruction of useless records in the Courts in the Province of Sind;" and conveying the assent of the Governor General to "The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act (1869) Bill," were ordered to lie on the table; as was also a petition from the managing committee of the Bombay Association submitting certain objections against the Cotton Frauds Act Amendment Bill. The consideration of the report of the Select Committee on the Kurrachee Municipal Bill was adjourned to next March. The Bill for the Prevention of Adulteration of Cotton, and the better suppression of Frauds in the Cotton Trade, was read a second time, and will be considered this day. The Hon'ble Mr. Campbell will move certain amendments.

THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the committee appointed to watch the interests of policy-holders in the Albert Life Assurance Company, held on the 24th September, the following members were present:—

Colonel W. S. Hatch, in the chair; A. T. Crawford, Esq.; F. H. Souter, Esq., C. S. I.; A. Edginton, Esq.; N. Spencer, Esq.; G. A. Summers, Esq., honorary secretary; and E. Morriss, Esq., treasurer.

Resolved,—That the committee is of opinion that policy-holders in the late Albert Life Insurance Company are not in any way bound to continue to pay their premia unless they are disposed to join in the scheme for reconstruction, and that they are not liable to any loss by discontinuing to do so, and that the committee cannot recommend the scheme of reconstruction which has already been rejected at a meeting of policy-holders in London.

2. Resolved,—That Messrs. Holse, Trustram, and Co., of London, be instructed to bear in mind the fact that there are many policy-holders in the Albert who had insured in other insurance offices and have been transferred to the Albert, that the interests of policy-holders so situated should not be lost sight of, and that the possibility of injuring the claims of those policy-holders against the shareholders in the companies in which they originally insured should not be lost sight of.

3. Read letter from the honorary secretary of the committee of policy-holders at Madras requesting the opinion of this committee as to the possibility or desirability of forming a society on the mutual principle among the present policy-holders of the Albert Company in India. Resolved,—that the letter be considered at the next general meeting of policy-holders.

4. Read letter from Colonel W. E. MacLeod stating his disinclination to agree to any amalgamation with, or transfer to, another office. Resolved,—That Colonel MacLeod's letter be answered according to the terms of the first resolution, and he be requested to be so good as to send his subscription on his policy to the treasurer, E. Morriss, Esq.

5. Resolved,—That as it is absolutely necessary that the committee should be supplied with funds to defray the expenses attendant on our proceedings to protect the interests of policy-holders, the committee beg to invite all policy-holders to come forward and pay their subscription at the rate of Rs. 2 for every Rs. 1,000 insured.

PREMCHUND ROYCHUND'S TWENTY-FIVE LAKH LOAN.

In the first of the suits by the old Bank of Bombay against several of the other banks in town whose managers attended the meeting on the 27th April 1866 when the loan of 25 lakhs was granted to Premchund Roychund, now being heard in the High Court before Mr. Justice Westropp and Sir Charles Sargent, the claim is for Rs. 1,96,620 from the Oriental Bank.

Messrs. Pigot, Scoble, and Green (instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley) are counsel for the plaintiffs, and the Advocate-General, and Messrs. Marriott and McCulloch (instructed by Messrs. Acland, Prentis, and Bishop) for the defence.

Seventeenth Day:—Friday, 25th Sept.

The hearing was resumed this morning, and

Mr. J. Carroisier, partner of Messrs. Rosselet & Co., spoke to his valuation of the jewels.

Mr. Campbell, agent of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, was then called, but his evidence, as taken on commission in England, was by consent put in and read.

Mr. Douglas, agent of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, next put in the letter that he had received from Mr. Robertson inviting him to join in the loan.

Mr. Scoble objected to the receiving of this letter as it was marked private, and as Mr. Robertson had no authority at the time, he wrote it to bind his principals.

After hearing counsel,

Mr. Justice Westropp said the Court thought that as a matter of justice, the letter should be put in. If it should be thought on general grounds that it was inadmissible, then if it should be desired by the defendants, the Court would be disposed to grant a further commission to England for the examination of Mr. Robertson respecting whom there were many fresh materials since his examination in England.

After the adjournment for tiffin,

Mr. Scoble said counsel had had an opportunity of considering this matter, and having regard to the fact that the plaintiffs' bank was in liquidation, and that of course any delay in the winding up would be of material disadvantage to the bank he had to waive the objection.

Mr. Justice Westropp—Very well, Mr. Scoble—I think you have adopted a very proper course, and the one that is most prudent under the circumstances.

The letter was then put in,; Mr. Hurryvullubdass Culliandass was examined regarding the jewels and their value; some documents were put in, and the case was then declared closed.

Mr. Scoble then remarked that he understood it was proposed that the case against the Asiatic Bank should stand over until after the Court had given their decision in this matter.

Mr. Justice Westropp—Well, our view is different, Mr. Scoble; we think just the reverse.

Mr. Scoble said the proposal to leave over the case against the Asiatic Bank until after their Lordships' decision in the present suit had been made on the ground of economy.

Mr. Justice Westropp—We will consider the point—will there be much evidence in the suit against the Asiatic Bank?

Mr. Scoble—No, I think not. Your Lordship will see it is really a matter of great consideration for the shareholders in these two banks, that as little expense as possible should be incurred in fighting these suits.

Mr. Justice Westropp expressed the opinion that it would be much more convenient for the Court to hear the other case before giving judgment in the suit against the Oriental Bank. He did not understand that the suit against the Asiatic Bank was likely to occupy much time, because it had been already arranged that the evidence taken in the case against the Oriental Bank should, so far as it was applicable to that against the Asiatic Bank, be used. He did not see that there would be more than two fresh witnesses, namely, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Thomson, whom both the plaintiff's and the defendants, so far, had kept clear of.

The Court then adjourned till the following day, when Mr. Scoble commenced his address, which he will resume on Monday.

[On Saturday it was intimated that the Court would be prepared to proceed with the suit against the Asiatic Bank before giving decision in the present case; and that case will therefore be commenced on Thursday.]

STEAMER REPORTS.

Galle, 26th, 10-55 A.M.—French mail steamer from Calcutta signalled.

POSTAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

At the instance of the Director-General of the Post Offices, the Government of India has sanctioned a revision of the salaries of the sub-inspectors attached to the postal establishments in the Bombay presidency.—*Indian Daily News*, Sept. 23.

THE DEGREE OF L. M.

(*Mitrodaya.*)

We are very glad to learn that out of nine candidates that appeared for the first examination for the degree of L. M. of the University of Bombay, five have passed. Their names are as follows:—

First class.—Shaha Tribhowandas Motichund.

Second class.—Bedford, Robert; Kantak, Shantaram Vinayak; Patel, Kasam Varji; Valles, Domingos Braz.

IMPORTATION OF GRAIN TO INDIA.

Large quantities of grain are now imported from the Persian Gulf into Bombay, and much of this supply is sent to Guzarat which formerly grew not only its own grain but exported largely. What has caused this surprising revolution? Simply the substitution of cotton culture for that of grain. As a consequence of this, a few make large profits, perhaps, but the great body of the people in Guzarat have to pay more for the staff of life. So much for the political economy tha felicitates the State because the cotton area has been enlarged.—*Bombay Guardian.*

HOMEWARD BOUND.

(*Madras Times*, Sept. 22.)

The invalids and time-expired men of H. M.'s service leave Madras by 7 A.M. train this morning under medical charge of Dr. Reade, V. C., picking up a large party from Poonamallee at Avady with three officers, Captain Bainbridge and Lieutenant Fielden, 2-21st Fusiliers, and Staff Assistant Surgeon A. Watts. They will also be joined at Jollarpett by the Bangalore party with whom are Major Anderson and Captain Biddulph, 2-19th Regiment, and two officers of H. M.'s 16th Lancers. The whole detachment will reach Beypore on Friday and embark for Bombay in the steamer Coromandel. The troop-ship which will convey the party from Bombay to Suez is believed to be the Jumna.

THE MAHARAJAHS AND THEIR ADVERSARIES.

(*Mitrodaya.*)

A great and stirring excitement prevails among the Bhattia community at present on account of the serious charges brought by one Hurry Curson against two leading members of that sect, Mr. Dwarkadas Vussonjee and Mr. Lakhmidas Khimjee. It must be patent to all that these gentlemen have raised a world of enemies to themselves by the serried opposition and bold front they have always presented to the practices of the Maharajahs—the cherished gods of the Bhattias. As the case is not yet decided, and the Court has reserved its judgment, we refrain for the present from making any comments on the nature of the evidence adduced by the prosecution and the way in which the whole case is botched up.

RAIN-FALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Colaba. In.	Cts.
Sept. 19th Sunday...	0	76	1	30	2	20
,, 20th Monday	4	48	4	77	1	68
,, 21st Tuesday ...	1	4	0	39	1	51
,, 22nd Wednesday .	0	6	0	0	0	5
,, 23rd Thursday ...	0	11	0	0	0	14
,, 24th Friday	0	3	0	8	0	1
,, 25th Saturday ...	1	0	2	8	0	49
For the week	7	48	8	62	6	8
Previously Registered.	95	61	108	6	72	80
Total fall	103	9	116	68	78	88

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS,

(FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH SEPT.)

SHOLAPORE COLLECTORATE.

Rain fell in almost all the talookas. The weather and crops were good. Cholera and fever prevailed to a slight extent in several places of the collectorate.

COLABA COLLECTORATE.

The fall of rain had been sufficient and the crops were in a thriving condition. Cattle disease was reported from a few villages in the talookas of Penn, Mangaon, and Mhar.

AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE.

From the weather report of the above collectorate we see that the khureef crops were doing well. Sowing of rubbee had been commenced in places where the fall of rain had been sufficient. Public health was good. Cholera prevailed to a slight extent in Kurjut and Jumkhier talookas.

POONA COLLECTORATE.

From the weather report of the Poona collectorate it appears that the fall of rain was good in Mawul talooka and slight in the other talookas. The khureef crops were everywhere in good condition. Sowing of rubbee crops had been commenced in Bheemthurry and Indapore talookas. Cholera prevailed to a slight extent in a few villages of Kheir talooka, and cattle disease to a slight extent in Seroor talooka.

ENTERTAINMENT BY THE HON'BLE Mr. BELLASIS.

(*Poona Observer.*)

The Hon'ble Mr. A. F. Bellasis entertained a large and fashionable company on Thursday evening last, at a garden party in the grounds of his house, which were brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. The banks of the large tank, in Mr. Bellasis' compound, were lit up all round by a double row of lights, and with their reflection on the water, contributed very considerably to the beauty of the scene. The branches of all the prominent trees were covered with Chinese lamps, and the outline of the old temple and house shown by rows of lamps. The Band and Glee Company of the 8th King's were present, and played and sang at intervals during the evening. At half past 10 o'clock there was a grand display of fireworks on the tank, which was kept up at intervals during the evening. After a recherche supper, which was laid out in three rooms of the house, an impromptu open air dance was got up, and much enjoyed. The company dispersed between two and three o'clock A.M., having spent a most pleasant and agreeable evening. Amongst the guests present numbering upwards of two hundred, we noticed His Excellency Sir Augustus Spencer, Captain and Mrs. Filgate, the Baron and Baroness Larpent, Lord Beresford, Colonel Woods, General the Hon. A. Gordon, Brigadier General and Mrs. Fuller, Colonel and Mrs. Wallace, Colonel and Mrs. Blundell, and many others too numerous to mention. Altogether we hear that Mr. Bellasis' party is considered to have been one of the pleasantest and most enjoyable reunions which has taken place this season.

SOLDIERS' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

(*Poona Observer.*)

We have much pleasure in publishing the following list of extra prizes, and parchment certificates, awarded to, and honourable mention made of, officers for their contributions to the Exhibition.

Prize for general excellence.—A piece of plate value Rs. 300, awarded to H. M.'s 108th Regiment.

1st Parchment Certificate.—Captain James, 10th Regiment N. I. (Water coloured paintings of Abyssinia and Wales.)

2nd Parchment Certificate.—Lieut. Bunn, 12th Regiment N. I. (Water colours and etchings.)

3rd Parchment Certificate—Lieutenant Apthorpe, 108th Regiment (Pen and ink etchings.)

Honourable Mention.

First—Lieut. Mackie, 1-2nd (Queen's) Regiment (Collection of Abyssinian trophies.)

Second—Lieut. Walter Scott, 12th Regiment N. I. (Walter colours and etchings.)

Prize for best essay written by soldiers on the advantage of regimental workshops awarded to Sergeant Sarsfield, Quarter Master General's Department.

FORT POLICE COURT.—25TH SEPT.

(Before John Connon, Esq.)

Theft.—Mahomedjee Ibrahim was charged with stealing a cloth screen belonging to the P. & O. steam ship Ellora on the 24th instant, and was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—25TH SEPT.

(Before R. H. Sbowell, Esq.)

Theft.—Baba Goolam Hoossein was charged with stealing a piece of cloth belonging to Moossa Suliman, and was on conviction sentenced to a month's hard labour.

THE GREEN FLY BAT.

Accounts from the interior, particularly from Guzerat and Kattywar, are very favourable as regards the rains and the prospects of the coming harvest are reported to be splendid. The only drawback is the appearance of the green fly bat; as yet it has caused no damage, and if a fortnight more is tided over, things promise to be so bright that they were never before. The Brahmins have declared the coming Hindoo year to be the auspicious season for marriages that is provided the flies favour, and as this season occurs every ten or twelve years, it may well be conceived what a mass of feasting and enjoyment is in store for the ryots. Everything, however, depends upon how the next two, or three weeks turn out, and if matters go right by that time people look forward to a revival of trade in piece goods. The flies, however, should not be forgotten, for they are important element in the calculation.—*Native Opinion.*

SENDING OPIUM BY POST.

We had no idea that opium was in the habit of travelling by post. Henceforth, as we perceive from the *Gazette of India*, only Government opium can be permitted to do so.

I'm His Highness's dog at Kew;
Pray, sir, whose dog are you?

—*Pioneer.*

A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL DISMISSED FOR INSOLVENCY.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has given orders that Mr. H. C. Graham, an assistant on the establishment of the Registrar of Hackney Carriages, having had recourse to the Insolvent Court, cannot be permitted to continue in the public service. This is in accordance with the judicial notice issued to all heads of offices on the 9th March 1869.—*Englishman.*

MAURITIUS.

The Mauritius papers report that the state of the health of the colony was never so good as at present; the number of deaths being much below the normal rate per thousand. This fact, combined with the favourable prospects of the crop, has caused the inhabitants to regain their former spirits, and races, balls, concerts, threatricals and other amusements are in full swing.—*Englishman.*

THE STAR OF THE SOUTH.

Messrs. Charles Nephew and Company (Calcutta) have received within the past few days the magnificent diamond known as the Star of the South. This diamond is a marvel of cutting, and is of unrivalled water and brilliancy. Some idea of its size may be gathered when we say it is about an inch wide by three quarters of an inch broad. It is long since so fine a stone has been seen in Calcutta.—*Englishman.*

THE BRAHMO SOMAJ.

The Brahmo Somaj is suffering persecution at the hands of orthodox Hinduism. The *Indian Mirror* tells us that at a village called Hurreenabby, a number of people, among whom is the editor of a vernacular weekly newspaper, have set themselves to persecute several religious young men. The head master of the local English school, who had been in the habit of instructing the boys in sound principles of morality and religion out of school hours, has been proposed for dismissal.—*Friend of India.*

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

The police report of the Mynpoorie district relates a murder of singular atrocity. A Brahmin, Nirput Singh by name, having supplanted a Thakoor community in the village of Bumlapore, drew upon himself the hatred of his neighbours, who forthwith opened a subscription to have him put to death. Accordingly, he was attacked about ten o'clock in the day as he was returning from Mynpoorie, and in the presence of at least thirty of the subscribers, and about three hundred yards from his house, was cut to pieces. This is almost as bad as Ireland.—*Pioneer.*

INDIAN BISHOPS PROCEEDING TO THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Drs. Tissot, Leonard and Depommier have arrived at Madras to proceed to Rome to be present at the Council which is to be held in December next. Dr. Charbonceaux was expected to reach Madras yesterday. All these bishops are to leave by the next French mail steamer. Dr. Fennelly who has been for some time on a tour of visitation is shortly to return to Madras and will start for Rome next month. Dr. Depommier was present at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Black Town on the evening of Sunday last and pronounced the benediction.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 21.

"LONDON CORRESPONDENTS."

The *Englishman* quizzes the *Friend of India* very clearly for its late homily on the naughtiness of "London Correspondents," who are too apt to decribe London as it is, not as it ought to be. The *Englishman* concludes with the charitable hope "that when the *Friend* shall have passed away into the world of newspaper shadows, as gratifying an epitaph may be written of it as that inscribed on the tomb of the old lady at Bath, who, dying at the age of 135, had recorded on the marble, 'that towards the latter years of her life she was much respected for her propriety.'"—*Pioneer.*

VACCINATION IN OUDH.

Vaccination, we learn from Oudh reports, is positively hateful to the bulk of the natives of that district. In Burmah it is certainly not a success, and in no returns is it stated to be popular. More stringent rules are asked for, and more power to compel the natives to undergo the operation. In Jeypore it is very unpopular, "a difficulty which, the Political Agent fears, we must only leave to time and the smoothing influences of education to overcome." But how if education bred an anti-vaccination league, and native professors, like the English, were to call the present *modus operandi* the "introduction of disease into healthy systems?" Education is a captious goddess.—*Pioneer.*

THE MADRAS STUD COMMISSION.

The Stud Commissior. at Oossoor has, we (*Madras Mail*, Sept. 20) hear, completed its labours, and Mr. Hunter Blair returned to-day to the Custom House from an employment which he must have found very congenial. Mr. Athol Macgregor has now resumed the appointment of Acting Secretary, Mr. Grose that of Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue; and Mr. Crole has reverted to the sub-collectorate of Madras. The conclusion arrived at by the Commission, is said to be unfavourable to the scheme of re-establishing breeding-studs in Mysore, it being found that, in the long run, country-bred horses would be dearer than those imported into India. This conclusion will be disappointing to those who, like ourselves, would wish to see this country self-dependent in the matter of horse-flesh. India's loss promises to be Australia's gain. Nevertheless, we love not Walers nor their nasty tricks.

LOSS OF THE SHIP HAMILLA MITCHELL.

The *Shanghai Express* reports the wreck of the ship Hamilla Mitchell, a fine ship, bound from London to Shanghai, which was lost on the Leuconna Rock, close to Shanghai, on the night of the 10th August. The captain and crew were picked up by a pilot boat, and arrived at Shanghai on the 13th. The Customs cruizer Kwashing, was promptly placed at the disposal of H. M. Consul by the Taoutae, and, closely followed by the North German steamer China, started for the scene of the catastrophe. H.M.S. Zebra, returning from her health cruize, was met at Woosung, but, it is said, declined proceeding to the wreck, returning to Shanghai instead. A small amount of property was recovered from the wreckers and taken to Shanghai, but it was found that the most valuable part of the cargo, some ten tons of silver, was, from the position the wreck was in, unattainable without more perfect appliances.

THE CHOLERA AT PESHAWUR.

(*Delhi Gazette*, Sept. 23.)

We still continue to receive unfavourable accounts of the visitation of cholera at Peshawur, and though the latest details are more encouraging than the former, we yet look forward with anxiety to the result. One correspondent states that there were upwards of fifty attacked among natives and Europeans a day or two before he wrote, and another informs us that of fourteen Europeans attacked only six succumbed. This is so far hopeful, and we anticipate relief from the removal of the troops into camp. We learn further that the Punjab Government has consented to the occupation by the military of Cherat, a hill some two marches distant from cantonments; and also that all the officers on leave from the garrison have been recalled. The disease is said to have visited Attock also. The troops at Abbottabad were removed into camp as a precautionary measure only, and to keep them away from the vicinity of bazaars and other native influences.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* states that the opening of the French submarine telegraph to America has had the effect of making the English line reduce its charge for a message of 30 words from £10 to £1-10-0. The profits of the line must have been considerable before.

DIFFERENT CUSTOMS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

The Maharajah of Jeypore, as a reward for his wise and munificent relief measures, has received an increase to his salute of two guns. Peh-ling, the great Chinese pirate, as a reward for surrendering his fleet to the Government in 1810, was, by public edict, allowed to wear peacock's feathers with two eyes. How rapid has been the advance in this direction during the last sixty-nine years?—*Pioneer.*

THE MOON AND THE WEATHER.

Statistics kept for half a century completely explode the common idea that changes of the weather may be expected at changes of the moon. We in common with others have repeatedly referred to this, and pointed out the fallacy of the common notion. People, however, have too great a liking for their traditional axiom, to abandon it at the dictum of any statist. The only way in which a man can be converted from this article of faith, is to persuade him to note carefully for three months the weather reports, not trusting his memory, and then he will convert himself.—*Bombay Guardian.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Tuesday 21st September.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Phear.)

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK VS. SECONDE.

IMPORTANT RULING.

This was a plaint under the Bills of Exchange Act in a suit by indorsees upon a promissory note. On the back of the note there was the following indorsement—"Received for the Chartered Mercantile Bank, J. M. Reid, Agent." This indorsement had been struck out, the note not having been paid on presentment. Mr. Justice Phear refused to admit the plaint, unless evidence were given that the bill had not been paid to explain why the indorsement was struck out, and, as under the Bills of Exchange Act he could not take evidence, he refused to admit the plaint.—*Englishman.*

PROPOSED ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL AT ALLAHABAD.

(*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*)

His Lordship Dr. Tosi, O. C. Bishop Vicar-Apostolic of Patna, has undertaken with a devotion truly worthy of his sacred office, to build a Cathedral at Allahabad. A distinguished member of the Capuchin Order, Fr. Bernard of Monaco, now residing in Rome, has drawn out the design of the edifice, and as Mr. Emerson, of Bombay, is said to have received orders at the same time to draw the plans for a Protestant Church in the same city, an opportunity will be given of comparing the works of a man of the world and those of a man of the cloister. We have had this opportunity in Bombay, where we venture to say, judgment will not, in the end, be given against the man of the cloister. We say nothing more at present than to wish Bishop Tosi all success in his noble undertaking.

FOUNDERING OF THE SHIP CITY OF EDINBURGH.

(*Penang Argus*, Sept. 2.)

The ship City of Edinburgh, from Rangoon to the United Kingdom, sprang a leak when eight days out, and that induced Captain Dodds, the master, to bear up for the Mauritius, but on the 29th of July, in about North 3°, 92,50° East, it was found impossible to do so, and the vessel had to be abandoned. All on board managed to reach Anna Laboo in their boats, and from there were brought on here in the schooner Lucretia, which arrived on the night of Sunday last. We believe the City of Edinburgh came from Melbourne to Rangoon in ballast some two months or so ago, and was on her voyage to England with a cargo of earth oil. She was a vessel between five and six hundred tons and is partly owned by the master.

A SHIPMASTER CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY.

At the Fort Police Court on Friday, Mr. Connon, the Senior Magistrate, heard the case brought by Francis John Graves, Cornet in H. M.'s 20th Hussars, charging Captain George Wyllie, of the ship Thomas Bell, with assault and false imprisonment on the voyage to Mr. Starling, instructed by Mr. F. H. Green, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Cleary for the defence.

Mr. Starling said that he intended to abide by the information, but he would rather examine the prosecutor afresh, as a good deal had been left out of the information which was not necessary there and he now wished to give the court, to use a common expression, stronger version of the case. The information already laid was under the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act 18 and 19 Vic., cap. 91, section 21, which ran thus:—

"If any person, being a *British* subject, charged with having committed any crime or offence on board any *British* ship on the high seas or in any foreign port or harbour, or if any person, not being a *British* subject, charged with having committed any crime or offence on board any *British* ship on the high seas, is found within the jurisdiction of any court of justice in Her Majesty's dominions which would have had cognisance of such crime or offence if committed within the limits of its ordinary jurisdiction, such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and try the case as if such crime or offence had been committed within such limits."

Now it was evident that in all these cases of offences on board ship, if such a provision as this had not been enacted, there would have been no way of punishing the offenders, because the offences being committed generally on persons proceeding from the United Kingdom to foreign ports there to remain, there would be no jurisdiction except under the Admiralty of England, and consequently there would be a most complete failure of justice. Therefore this section had been enacted so that all British subjects committing offences might be tried wherever found. It was in the power of Parliament to enact such a statute, and they had passed it; and therefore he would ask His Worship to exercise his jurisdiction as provided for in section 26, of act XIII of 1856 which said—

"Whoever is charged with having committed any of the offences mentioned in this act within any of the said towns or stations, or within the limits of any of the ports of the said towns or stations, or of any navigable river or channel leading thereto, as such limits shall be defined under the provisions of Act No. XXII. of 1865? (An Act for the Regulation of Ports and Port Dues) may be tried summarily by a magistrate for such town or station, and on conviction on his own confession or on the oath of one or more credible witnesses may be sentenced by such magistrate to the punishment hereinafter prescribed for the offence; or if the offence is cognisable by Her Majesty's [Supreme] Court of Judicature may, at the discretion of the magistrate, be committed for trial before such court."

With reference to the magistrate's summary jurisdiction section 37 of the same Act said—

"Whoever commits any assault, forcible entry, or other injury, accompanied with force, not being a felony, against the person or property of any person whatsoever, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding four months."

Therefore if His Worship thought this case was proved, he had jurisdiction to apply this section, because most certainly an assault had been committed as alleged in the information—for false imprisonment was undoubtedly an assault in itself, that had been constantly laid down in the oldest maxims of criminal law.

The Magistrate—Do you mean to amend your summons? False imprisonment is a good case for damages, but really——

Mr. Starling—I don't want to go on with that. I am ready to amend the summons by putting it in this form—assault and other injuries accompanied with force.

Mr. Cleary then took a preliminary objection to the jurisdiction of the court, remarking that he had the less hesitation in raising this point from the fact that he had just been served with a notice in a civil action for Rs. 10,000 damages for false imprisonment.

After hearing Mr. Cleary's argument and Mr. Starling's reply, His Worship over-ruled the objection.

Mr. Starling then said that this case was one of a most serious nature, and most important to all parties concerned, because, in the first instance, while it was quite right that captains of vessels should have almost despotic power on board their vessels in order to preserve order there, and that that despotic power should be exercised alike over the crew and passengers, it was necessary, when they exceeded their duty—when they needlessly employed violence, when they were violent towards passengers and regardless of remonstrances, when they proceeded to acts of violence for which there was no foundation whatever—that the captains or officers who committed those acts of violence should feel that they might be punished when they came to land for those acts, and that they should have this dread hanging over them, so that they might be temperate in the exercise of their authority when at sea. In this particular case it was also most important to the prosecutor that his character should be cleared, because the present case, as it stood, was one in which the prosecutor had been insulted, had been treated with ignominy, had been indecently assaulted—and having been so treated he was put in irons in sight of the whole of the crew and the passengers, and thereby in their estimation he must necessarily be lowered if he had justly suffered that punishment, but if he had not justly suffered that punishment then it was right his character should be cleared, and that those who had abused him should in their turn suffer for their misconduct. It appeared that on 21st May the prosecutor and a number of other officers of Her Majesty's army embarked on board the ship Thomas Bell. From the very commencement of the voyage the captain did not seem to have treated his passengers with the treatment which English gentlemen, and especially English officers, always expected, and were authorised to expect; but he seemed to have been more or less drunk from the beginning, using abusive language, depriving passengers of their food, and generally misb

Mr. Graves ever said that the ship ought to be taken out of the captain's hands. When the mate came down stairs for the purpose of putting Mr. Graves out of his cabin no resistance whatever was made. I never heard of any of the men's fingers having been hurt till you mentioned it to-day, and I do not think it is true.

The Magistrate—If Mr. Graves committed an assault on the captain or any of the men, of course they have the same remedy as he has.

Witness (in reply to Mr. Cleary)—No pretext was put forward to justify the captain's conduct. I remonstrated with him on several occasions. He took no notice whatever of what I said. I told him he had no business to do it, but he went on with his own course—one might as well have spoken to a mad bull.

The Magistrate—And do you think the captain was like a mad bull?

Mr. Cleary—Do you think he was answerable for his conduct?

Witness—I cannot speak as to that—I leave it to his own conscience. I can swear that Mr. Graves was as guarded in his language on the poop regarding the plaster, as he has said he was.

Mr. Cleary—Do you think he would have been contented with merely being tempted?—A. Well, I can tell you what I would have done had I been in the same position.

Mr. Cleary—Something more than being tempted I suppose?—A. I am afraid it would. (A laugh).

Q. And don't you think Mr. Graves would have gone a little further than merely indulging in the gratification of being tempted?—A. I cannot speak for Mr. Graves, but I can swear that he said he would have been tempted to split his head open. I do not think the conduct of Mr. Graves was different from that of the other passengers towards the captain. I cannot say whether the captain was under the influence of drink when he put the irons on Mr. Graves.

Witness then corroborated prosecutor's evidence as to the captain ordering him to put out his light and fetching the irons. It had, he said, been distinctly understood in London that they were to have a light in the saloon till eleven o'clock at night, and he did not think the captain had any right whatever to interfere with the lights in a private cabin.

The Magistrate—You started all good friends, I suppose?

Witness—Well we tried to do so.

Lieutenant W. N. Whitty, of the 2nd Battalion 10th Regiment, was the next witness, and on examination by Mr. Starling he gave evidence corroborating that of the two previous witnesses. The captain's insulting language, he said, had begun when the ship was in dock. When he went to see about his baggage the captain told him he had enough of irons for the whole of the passengers.

Mr. Starling—Well, we won't go into that. It may have been intended as a joke.

The Magistrate—How did you feel after you were told that, Mr. Whitty?

Mr. Cleary—He must have felt that the captain was speaking ironically, sir. (Laughter.)

Witness, cross-examined by Mr. Cleary, said he had been on a great many voyages, and he never saw so little done to anger any captain as on this ship. He thought the captain would have found fault with any thing that was amusing. He was aware that the captain remonstrated with the passengers one evening. Mr. Graves was singing a good song at the time and it was very well sung.

The Magistrate—What was the name of it?

Witness—He sang "Excelsior" and "Hard times come again no more."

Mr. Cleary—Was it not the parody on "Excelsior?"—A. No, sir, and it was well sung.

In further cross-examination witness said that he never heard of any one's finger being bitten when Mr. Graves was put out of his cabin, and it could not have been done in the saloon without him knowing it. Prosecutor had always treated the captain with as much respect as was due to a captain.

The Magistrate—How much respect do you think is due?—A. Ha-treated him as a gentleman—as a man who had command of a ship.

The Magistrate—Do you call him captain or skipper?—A. I called him captain, and I was very particular, in the short conversations I had with him, to call him Captain Wyllie.

At the conclusion of the examination of this witness,

The Magistrate said—I do not know, gentlemen, what regard to this matter, whether you want to fight it out. It appears to me, Mr. Cleary, on this evidence—of course I am not concluding anything against your client as yet—but on this evidence I should say he was somewhat at fault. I do not know what evidence you are going to produce, but if this evidence is not seriously and effectually rebutted I should conclude, first, that I have jurisdiction, and secondly, that the captain of the ship was seriously at fault. It is the first case of the kind I have heard, and whether it is not of a very serious nature, I am not sure. As I say, if it were carried to the end it may be that I would exercise the powers vested in me toward a considerable term of imprisonment with hard labour. At present I would not do so, but would exercise the other authority I have, of fining the captain, and leave the rest to the plaintiff, who up to this time does not appear to me to have behaved in any way unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and who owed it to himself and to his position to have this matter investigated. Of course I am not at present saying what decision I may come to on the termination of the case, if you proceed further with it. If you can put another complexion on the matter so much the better for you. I am not at present determining anything.

Mr. Cleary—Quite so, sir, but I can only act as I am instructed; and as I am instructed, my client will be able to contradict—whether you believe that or not—the main allegations of the plaintiff. I can produce a number of witnesses from the officers and crew of the ship, who will speak exactly to the contrary of what has been said with regard to the captain's conduct and the prosecutor's conduct, and who will express their views and opinions about the conduct of the captain in taking the course that he did take. If I felt myself placed in a position to use my own discretion I would [illegible] whatever way the case may end I must give the evidence which I am instructed to give to the court.

Lieutenant Renaud, of the 108th Regiment, was then called, and also gave corroborative evidence.

The Magistrate asked Mr. Starling if he thought fit to carry on this examination. He would, he said, be very much surprised if Mr. Cleary could convince him as to the inaccuracy of the main facts which he had heard from the gentlemen who had been examined. So far as the impression at present on his mind went, he would on his own responsibility stop the examination of the witnesses; but really he felt no hesitation in telling Mr. Cleary that he thought it extremely unlikely that he would change his (the magistrate opinion as to the main points of the case.

Mr. Cleary—Well, sir, I will make the attempt. I must offer the evidence that has been given to me. He added that he did not wish to cross-examine Lieut. Renaud, for he supposed he would only give a repetition of the previous evidence.

Nathan Thomson, steward of the Thomas Bell, deposed to being sent for some sticking plaster and bringing a bit about an inch square from the medicine chest. The captain said that was of no damned use, and sent him for the roll. He brought the roll and saw the captain cut off a piece. The captain had several times sent him to get beer and other liquors from the passengers, saying that it was not stealing—they were eating his grub and why should not he have their liquor? (Laughter). The passengers got the same food as the sailors, except that they occasionally had fresh meat. The captain was under the influence of liquor for about five weeks, but it was all done at that time and then he sent for the passengers' liquor. The captain was in the habit of drinking eight bottles of beer a day with brandy and wine, &c. (Laughter.)

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Cleary as to having taken a false oath at sea, but the witness denied having done so. He recollected that Mr. Graves missed his opera glass during the greater part of the voyage. He (witness) had it, and latterly gave it up. The captain had one case of brandy, one of whiskey, a cask of sherry, one of port, and one of ale. (Laughter.) The brandy was finished before arriving in Bombay. The captain used to drink eight bottles in one day, besides wine.

Lieut. Renaud was here recalled, and he stated he had seen two or three bottles of beer taken in to the captain two or three times a day, besides wine and brandy.

The Magistrate—That may raise a question as to the captain's conduct in a more competent court, but I am not at present enquiring into that. The fact is I am so peculiarly constituted that I may be called on to enquire into that also, and I don't want to anticipate that enquiry.

Mr. Cleary to witness—Can you say the captain drank it all himself.

Witness—I will say the captain was alone in the cabin and he would not throw it out.

The Magistrate—You never saw any of the empty bottles come out full I suppose? (Laughter.)

James Limond deposed—I was chief officer of the Thomas Bell. For the first five or six weeks after leaving Gravesend the captain was under the influence of liquor, but I must say he was suffering from an accident before leaving,—having fallen from a plank and struck the ship's side. The captain threatened to put the passengers in irons when they were not misbehaving much. I was present when the sticking plaster was put on. It was put on by the second mate under the captain's orders. I remember the captain ordering Mr. Graves' things to be put out of his cabin. He first ordered the two hands in the cabin to do so and then ordered me. Though not wishing to disobey his orders I wished to get him quieted as I had done before, for he was very excited at the time. After that I heard the captain order Mr. Graves to leave the cabin and he then ordered me among others to put him out, but I did not do so. I can't say who brought the irons. He wanted me to put them on Mr. Graves. I remonstrated with him against the propriety of putting the irons on. He was then to put them on himself, and having got his orders I assisted in putting them on. I opened the hatch and saw Mr. Graves put into the square of the afterhatch.

Mr. Cleary—Do you remember the captain ordering you to keep a watch and coming back and finding you had gone asleep?—A. No, I never went to sleep on my watch since I went to sea.

Mr. Cleary—Do you remember the time you got some drink from some gentlemen and fell and cut your eye?—A. I hurt my eye by slipping from the weather side to lee in bad weather; but it was four hours before I had the glass of brandy.

Mr. Cleary—The deck came up and hit your head? (Laughter.)

Witness—I went down and hit it. I don't say the captain was unable to do his business. I don't think the chronometer was broken. It stopped two mornings at the same time. That was the only one on board; it afterwards appeared that it was of no use in the management of the ship,

Mr. Cleary—Did not you think the captain had done a clever thing in bringing the ship to Bombay without a chronometer?

The Magistrate—It was not a clever nor a reputable thing of him or the owners to leave with one chronometer. I must say I think it a scandalous shame, and it ought to be publicly reprobated.

Witness (to Mr. Cleary)—My finger was cut by Mr. Graves' finger nail when I was putting him in irons.

Mr. Cleary—Yes, like the deck coming up and hitting you.

The case was then adjourned till Monday (this) afternoon.

INDIAN ITEMS.

BENGAL.

At the commencement of the marching season, each collector or sub-divisional officer has been directed to see that every encamping ground within his jurisdiction is made clear and fit for the encamping of troops. Whenever notice is given of the approach of troops, a ministerial officer should be specially deputed to see that the grounds are in a proper state.—*Indian Daily News*, Sept. 23.

A report by the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling on the trial made by them of Mr. Hickey's plan of conservancy by carbonisation has been forwarded to Government. The further trial of the scheme proposed by the Commissioners has been postponed, pending the result of the experiment which the Chemical Examiner to Government has been directed to make with a view to analysing the gas, in order to ascertain whether it is likely that it can be used to advantage, and what proportionate saving in fuel may be effected by using the gas and residue as fuel.—*Englishman*, Sept. 23.

NORTHERN INDIA.

The *Allygurh Institute Gazette* recommends that "a number of enterprising native gentlemen should purchase a vessel," we presume a steamer, "to be entirely under their own management, for the purpose of enabling native chiefs and gentlemen to make the voyage to England, so as to make the acquaintance of the English in their own country, without provoking the objections at present raised by bigoted and even orthodox Hindoos against travelling to Europe."

The *Hindoo Hitoishinee*, in a long article, refers to the various uses to which cattle may be applied while living and when dead. But the editor, with deep regret, records his opinion that this class of animals will, in all likelihood, be in a very short period defunct, seeing that an inconceivably large number are annually slaughtered for food. Such an event will, without doubt, prove disastrous to the country. Under these appalling circumstances, it might be as well to warn the Stud Commissioners not to waste any horses, for if it comes to the worst, and no better use is found for them, we can eat the Government studs.—*Pioneer*.

Cholera has altogether disappeared from the Meerut "lines," but is still hanging about the bazaars there. —*Mofussilite*, Sept. 21.

Mr. Seton-Karr, we hear, may not make over charge of the Foreign Office until the end of the month.—*Ibid*.

A Conductor and his wife are under restraint at Roorkee, charged with culpable homicide. No other particulars of the case have reached us.—*Ibid*.

For the reasons assigned by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Governor General in Council has declined to interfere with the orders of the Bengal Government raising the yearly ground rent of the town of Hastings (Coolie Bazaar) from Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 per beegah, and subjecting the tract to municipal taxation.—*Ibid*.

We learn from Subathoo, under date the 19th, that one man of H. M.'s 41st had died in the camp at Khotarr of cholera, and that another under treatment was very bad. The camp was about being shifted three miles higher up hill. There had been what is described as a "suspicious case" at Subathoo itself.—*Delhi Gazette*, Sept. 23.

We observe that special casting committees are to be held at Meerut and Agra, on horses, belonging to several batteries of the Royal Artillery that march in relief next cold season. It is noteworthy that the reasons of commanding officers of batteries bringing forward the horses for casting, with the veterinary surgeon's opinion, as also the decision of the committee, are to be forwarded to Army Head Quarters.—*Ibid*.

The invalids from the several regiments at Cawnpore, Benares, Chunar and Dinapore, selected for passage home by the overland route, will leave these stations so as to reach Allahabad on the 25th October.—*Pioneer*, Sept. 24.

We hear that an extensive land-slip on the new road between Kalka and Simla will stop the bullock train for some time. This happens just when its services were beginning to be most in request to carry down the heavier luggage of departing visitors.—*Ibid*.

The *Sind News* has been misinformed as to either [illegible] to leave their several stations, so as to reach Allahabad on the 22nd October next; those from the Allahabad Brigade will move into the rest camp on the 23rd October.—*Ibid*.

MADRAS.

Chargers.—Officers who have been permitted to select chargers from remounts of the season have been directed to arrange to make their selections on Tuesday, the 28th September, at the Remount Depot, Cossor.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 20.

A theological discussion took place at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening in Mint Street between certain Pundits attached to the palace of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore and one or two other learned men. Persons learned in science, literature and philosophy were invited to attend as umpires. The object of this meeting was to settle some literary dispute between the Pundits. The victorious Pundit is to get a suitable present from the defeated party. The general public were invited by printed tickets to attend.—*Ibid*.

Theft of Morrison's Pills.—On Sunday last a box contained Morrison's pills worth about sixty-seven rupees was stolen from the house of Mr. Teixeira, a resident at Black Town. The property in question was yesterday morning found lying on a road in Kilpauk.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 21. [What a pity the thief didn't consume the spoil! It might have been an effectual cure—for his thieving propensities.]

Cotton.—A private telegram from London was received yesterday by a local firm quoting Western cotton at 9⅞ on the spot, and 9⅝ to arrive. The same message advises the arrival of the ships King Harold and Inverdruie. The telegram is dated the 10th instant, and as it was ten days *in transitu* there must have been an interruption in the line.—*Ibid*.

The late Mr. N. A. Harley.—We regret to record the death at the presidency on Sunday last of Mr. N. A. Farley, of Messrs. Gantz and Co., and the Volunteer Guards. Mr. Harley had been ailing for some time, and had lately undergone several painful operations from the effects of the last of which he finally sank at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. He was buried yesterday in Saint Mary's cemetery with military honours.—*Madras Athenæum Sept.* 20. [The *Madras Times* describes the "military honours" as a sham. When the hearse reached the appointed place there were only six members of the corps present, one commissioned officer, two non-commissioned officers and three privates. The full band, however, was in attendance and played the Dead March.]

The ship Carnatic, which left Madras for London on 29th May last, arrived on the 8th instant. A private telegram notifying this concludes, "safe and well."—*Mail*, Sept. 20.

It is stated that Miss Carpenter will re-visit Bombay in the course of the ensuing month. The Ducks are fond of monopolies. They are quite welcome to a monopoly of this venerable educationist.—*Ibid*.

Cholera after travelling down from Kaon has broken out with some violence at Gorumkondah on the road between Cuddapah and Muonapillay. The Revenue Settlement party have been moved out to a village 10 miles distant, and Mr. Master, the Settlement Director, has been obliged to postpone his visit.—*Ibid*.

Mr. Powell, the Director of Public Instruction, has been making a tour through that educationally neglected district, South Canara. The result of his visit will doubtless be a very considerable extension of educational operations. After spending a month in the district Mr. Powell proceeded to the Neilgherries.—*Ibid*.

We have news of a marvellous domestic occurrence at Belhary. The corner-stone of the Railway station was solemnly placed the other day by the amiable wife of the Collector. Upon it is this laconic inscription. "This stone was laid by Mrs. Sullivan." Our posterity, to the third and fourth generation will, we fear conclude that there was a painful abruptness in the way in which we commemorated deeply interesting events.—*Ibid*.

"History tells us" that James the Second surrounded himself with the husbands of ugly women, that Frederick the Great delighted in men of many inches, and that Napoleon Buonaparte affected men with big noses. What, we wonder, is the best recommendation for those in Madras who "fain would climb but that they fear to fall," and who "as their minds fail them do not climb at all?" There are two or three men in the Staff Corps we have heard who would "like to know you know."—*Ibid*.

The Rev. John Griffiths, lately senior Chaplain on the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment, has petitioned the local Government and the Secretary of State for re-employment. Mr. Griffiths alleges that he does not, as a senior officer, derive the same advantages under the new rules of the department as he would have done under the old; and that his retention of office would in no way interfere with the promotion of juniors inasmuch as every chaplain now becomes a senior, both in rank and pay, after a specified period of service.—*Ibid*.

His Excellency Lord Napier K. T., who was married in September, completed his fiftieth year last Wednesday, and the Master of Napier enters his twenty-fourth year to-morrow. We wish them both many happy returns of their respective birth-days.—*Mail*, Sept. 21.

Military Works in the Nicobar Islands.—We understand that as funds are required for the construction of military buildings in the Nicobar Islands, the Supreme Government have reduced the grant allotted to the Madras presidency for military works for the current year by Rs. 45,000.—*Ibid*.

Mountain Train Batteries.—The Madras Government have forwarded certain correspondence to the Government of India connected with the proposed substitution of a mountain train battery in this presidency for the native battery of artillery at Cuttack and Mangalore.—*Ibid*.

BANGALORE.

On Sunday last the Ordination took place at Trinity Church according to the announcement we gave last week, with two exceptions. The Rev. John Gorton was too ill to preach the Sermon and the Rev. O. Dene had to fill his place in the pulpit; and two of the candidates were prevented by the same cause from going through the necessary preliminaries, consequently there were seven instead of nine candidates; five were admitted to the order of priest and two to the order of deacon.—*Bangalore Herald*, Sept. 21.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

It is rumoured that Major Pollard and Mr. Crawford Campbell will be transferred shortly from the Central Provinces to the Punjaub, to take up some higher appointments on the State Railway to Peshawur. The Central Provinces could ill spare the talent, energy and skill which Mr. Campbell particularly brought to bear in the Public Works Department.—*Jubbulpore Chronicle*, Sept. 22.

SIND.

The communication between Kurrachee and Kotree has been so well maintained since the recent accident to the railway that the trains are now arriving daily at the regulated time.—*Sindian*, Sept. 22.

Under orders from the Government of India, workpeople are prohibited from sleeping in buildings which may be in course of construction.—*Our Paper*, Sept. 21.

Owing to want of funds, Government have declined to sanction the amount required for the construction of plunge baths at Jacobabad for officers.—*Ibid*.

About Rs. 70,000 have been sanctioned for effecting alterations to the depot barracks, as recommended by the committee which was recently appointed to report as to their fitness for the accommodation of European troops.—*Ibid*.

Government have objected to sanction, for the present at least, the construction of a road from the Napier lines to the hospital of the 21st Regiment—a work which was suggested not long ago by the officer commanding that corps.—*Ibid*.

On last Saturday morning a cricket match was played between the eleven of the head quarters of the artillery and the railway club. The latter won by one innings and 74 runs. A bat is to be presented to Mr. Perozeshaw Cursetjee for having contributed 62 runs to the score.—*Ibid*.

Major Bonus, the Deputy Counsulting Engineer for Railways in Sind, leaves England by the first mail steamer next month, and may therefore be expected here shortly. We are also informed that General Abbott will leave the Murree hills for Kurrachee as soon as Major Bonus arrives here.—*Ibid*.

MURDER BY A SOLDIER AT MADRAS.

The *Madras Times* reports that the Artillery barracks in Fort Saint George were the scene of a terrible tragedy on Sunday morning, the 19th inst. Between 8 and 9 A.M. when the gunners were breakfasting a man named Jamieson stabbed his comrade Rogers in the heart with a common breakfast knife in three places. The knife was bent from the force with which it was used. Death was instantaneous. The medical officers residing in the Fort were called in; but life was extinct several minutes before they viewed the body. The murderer was immediately arrested.

The Coroner on Sunday evening, the 19th, held an inquest at the General Hospital relative to the death of Gunner Rogers. The following witnesses were examined:—

John Dunn deposed—I am a gunner in the Royal Artillery and am at present attached to the battery in the Fort. I knew the deceased, who was also a gunner, for the last ten days. His name was Alexander Rogers. This morning a little after eight o'clock, I was sitting at the mess table in the barracks taking my breakfast. A few minutes before I was done, the man who is now dead came and sat on my right and began to take his breakfast. He was at one end of the table. After a few minutes an argument arose between the deceased and another gunner named Jamieson who was sitting opposite. After a few words, of which I took no notice, the dc. ceased partly stood up and came round to the end of the table, and gave Jamieson now present, a slight blow with his open hand on the left side of the face after which a scuffle ensued; the deceased fell on his buttocks, after the two had closed together and retired backwards three yards off. When the deceased fell Jamieson let him go. Deceased then got up and fell forwards and then rolled on his belly and lay on the floor. When the deceased got up I saw blood on the left side on his clothes, and Jamieson had a common table knife in his hand, and I saw him strike the deceased with the knife on the breast. I observed one blow. It was all over in little over three seconds. I had not time to get up myself. Jamieson was using his knife, cutting something when the deceased was struck. The deceased died within an hour. I did not hear him say anything of any quarrel.

Thomas Lidstone deposed—I am a corporal in No 2 Battery 5th Brigade Royal Artillery and knew the deceased. I was on my cot in the barracks after my breakfast when I heard a scuffle. I looked towards the place where the scuffle was, and I saw the deceased in the act of rising and Jamieson standing over him with a knife in his right hand. I immediately ran up to him and before I reached him Jamieson said, "Here's the knife Corporal Lidstone I've done it, take me to the guard room." I took the prisoner into the guard room. I said "Jamieson I did not think you would do the like of that," and he said, "he provoked me to do it and struck me." Jamieson was sober. I have never known Jamieson to have had *delirium tremens*. I did not hear any noise except a few loud words which I could not catch before the scuffle. I am not aware of any quarrel having taken place between the men. Jamieson is quick tempered. He was two years ago reduced from corporal for fighting with a gunner in Singapore. Deceased and Jamieson used to associate together and often had their beer together, and as far as I can recollect they were friendly. They had a few words yesterday when the deceased said that Jamieson got East Indians to stand beer for him. Jamieson said I asked a respectable man for a pint of beer and paid for it. The deceased never spoke in my hearing after being struck. The knife produced is the knife I took from Jamieson.

Arthur O'Neale deposed—I am a gunner in No. 2 Battery 5th Brigade Royal Artillery and was in the Fort in the barracks this morning. Between the hour of eight and nine o'clock I heard Rogers and Jamieson arguing. I did not take particular notice of the words as arguments are common at the table. I then saw the two men get up together and did not observe anything further, till I was taken by the corporal to conduct Jamieson to the guard room. I did not see deceased struck or fall down. I must say that I have often heard the two men quarrel. I never knew it to come to blows, but the men seemed to have an indifferent feeling towards each other. Sometimes they took their beer together. I cannot say what was the subject of the quarrel.

George Belleroy deposed—I am a gunner in No. 2 Battery 5th Brigade Royal Artillery. This morning I heard deceased and Jamieson arguing, and I heard Rogers say you got your education in the service. I heard nothing more. I did not see Rogers strike I did not think the men were on good terms always. They were both very hot tempered men and squabbles used to take place between them. Not long ago at the Mount one of them challenged the other to fight and they went out but it came to nothing.

James Hernidge Fennimore deposed—I am surgeon attached to the 45th Regiment and live in the Fort. At half past eight o'clock this morning I went into a room in the Artillery barracks and saw the body of Gunner Alexander Rogers who had died from wounds inflicted by a sharp instrument. I examined the body externally. There was a wounded immediately on the inner side of the left nipple about an inch long. There was a similar wound about three inches below the left nipple and a third about an inch below the margin of the left fourth rib. The wounds corresponded with the knife with which they were said to have been inflicted. I have made a *post mortem* examination and found the upper wound penetrating the thorax and heart. The second wound was a skin one, and the third entered the bowels. There was a great deal of hemorrhage and the deceased died from the upper wound. There was nothing like disease to account for death.

The investigation was then adjourned to Friday last

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National Bank of Scotland.

Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

Exchange.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

Circular Notes.

The Bank also issues for the use of Travellers by the Overland Route, the Circular Notes of the National Provincial Bank of England, which are payable in Egypt, and at all the principal towns on the Continent, &c.

Current Deposit Accounts.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest on thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.

"	6	"	5 "
"	12	"	6 "

All remittances should be made payable to the Manager, National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,

JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 12th April 1869.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	£3,200,000
Reserve Fund	800,000

Head Office—PARIS.

Agencies.

Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

London Bankers.

The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.

Agents in Scotland.—National Bank of Scotland.

Agents in Ireland.—The Munster Bank, Limited. The Belfast Banking Company.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.

Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.

The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receives Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.

Every other description of Banking business transacted.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—

Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

Head Office—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.

Branches in India.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 5/8 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/11¾ "
3	do.	1/11 7/16 "
2	do.	1/11⅛ "
1	do.	1/11 5/16 "
On demand		1/11 1/4 "
On Scotland		1/11 1/4 "

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do.	4
Do.	12	do.	5
Do.	24	do.	6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 26th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

TO PRINTERS and Others.—For SALE, a large quantity of French DOUBLE FOOLSCAP PRINTING PAPER, at Rs. 3-4 per Ream.—Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Meadow Street, Fort.

PAPER FOR SALE.

Printing.

Double Demy 34 to 40 lb., Royal 20 lb., Double Royal 36 to 50 lb.

Hand-made.

Foolscap, Post, Large Post, Demy, Medium, Royal, Super-royal, Imperial, Bank Medium 13 lb. uncut and also cut into letter paper.

Machine-made.

Foolscap 9 to 18 lb.; Superfine Cream laid 12 to 18 lb.
Azure laid Foolscap, Demy, Royal and Super-royal, "extra strong" for Deeds, &c.

Blotting.

Superior Pink 17 to 27 lb., and lilac 38 lb.

Cartridge.

Cream shade rolled 22½ by 24 in. and 25½ by 27½ in.

Packing.

Casing 22 by 36 in. 50 lbs. for Spinning Mills, &c.
Apply to our Godown-keeper. PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.
Forbes Street, 26th August, 1869.

PREPARED BOARDS for Flooring, Ceiling, Partitions, &c.

Tongued and Grooved.

Whitewood ½ by 6 in., ½ by 6½ in., ½ by 7½ in., and ½ by 6 in.,—also Redwood ½ by 6 in., ½ by 6½ in., and 1¼ by 6½ in.

Tongued, Grooved and Beaded.

Whitewood and Redwood ½ by 6½ in.
For sale in lots of not less than 3,000 Lineal feet deliverable on Carnac Bunder.
Apply to our Godown-keeper. PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.
Forbes Street, 26th August, 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Es